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# BODDINGTON'S SUMMER AND AUTUMN 1915 GARDEN GUIDE

# BULBS AND THE WAR

Probably never again will American horticulturists have an opportunity of purchasing bulbs of such high quality at the low prices war conditions enable us to offer them.

Hence, this is a year to plant bulbs liberally, more especially such species as Daffodils, single and double, and Darwin and May-flowering Tulips, which are more or less permanent and flower for many years under cultivation in American gardens.

The bulb-grower and producer in Holland must prepare for his crop two, three, even five years in advance; September is the planting month. In September of 1914 the bulb producers were in a quandary; the war had commenced! When would it end?

Should the war end during the winter, the demand would be nearly normal. If the war should continue over the following bulb season, the demand would be reduced by half, and would come chiefly from the neutral nations. Most of the growers adopted a middle course, reducing their acreage planted by about one-third. The war still goes on, and Holland was favored with excellent weather for bulb production. The result is that the Dutch growers are shipping only the cream of their production, and chiefly to the United States.

Our customers may, therefore, depend that the quality of the bulbs delivered by us this season will be, if anything, superior to those delivered in previous years, and at very much reduced prices on most articles. We are giving our customers the full benefit of the reduction in prices made to us by our Holland growers.

ARTHUR T. BODDINGTON COMPANY, Inc.

# Seeds and Bulbs Delivered Free

We will deliver all Seeds and Bulbs, anywhere in the United States, at prices named in this catalogue, if your purchase amounts to One Dollar or over, and cash accompanies the order, by parcel post, express or freight, at our option, to your town or city. On Miscellaneous Garden Supplies, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Plants, Spirea, and Lily-of-the-Valley clumps, we do not pay postage, express or freight charges.

Remittances should be made by Draft on Bank, Post-Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. When Personal Checks are sent, please add 10 cts. for exchange. Small sums may be sent in loose postage stamps of small denominations. Particular care is essential in having name, post office, county and state distinctly written. We are in receipt of many orders deficient in these important particulars, often causing a delay of weeks in executing them, to the great inconvenience of both parties. Charge accounts are readily opened to all persons of approved credit.

Non-Warranty.—Arthur T. Boddington Company, Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. All claims must be made within 5 days after receipt of goods.

#### TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CUSTOMERS

We do not prepay transportation charges to foreign countries, or to the outlying territories or colonial possessions of the United States. It is, however, our practice to add extra articles wherever practicable, to offset the costs of transportation.



BULBS GROWN IN FIBER. For particulars of this interesting cultivation, see page 25.

Mr. Leonard Barron, editor of The Garden Magazine, has awarded the prizes in our fiber contest to the following: FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. A. F. Strickler, R. F. D. No. 7, Lancaster, Pa. SECOND PRIZE—J. M. Breneman, 135 N. Duke St., Lancaster, Pa. THIRD PRIZE—Miss Francis C. Morse, 57 Chatham St., Worcester, Mass. FOURTH PRIZE—Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y. FIFTH PRIZE—Mrs. Tom P. Steger, 204 W. Eighth St., Bonham, Tex. HONORABLE MENTION—Mrs. A. S. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y.

# Boddington's "Quality" Darwin Tulips

Darwin Tulips originated in the north of France. It was over a quarter of a century ago that a well-known Dutch bulb-grower first noticed their splendid qualities as garden Tulips, and, after having grown them on for some time, he put them on the market, naming

them after that great naturalist, Darwin.

They form a distinct class of Tulips, and one can easily tell Darwins from other late Tulips by the cup shape of the flowers, the robust growth of almost every one of them, and the white, blue or black, but never yellow, markings inside at the base of the flowers. If the base is yellow, it is not a Darwin. Another notable characteristic is that, when looking into the flowers, they are just as beautiful, and, in some instances even more beautiful than when looking at the outside, which is never so with any other Tulips. And the greatest difference between Darwins and other late Tulips is that almost every Darwin can be forced, some of them by the middle of February. With their long stems and their bright colors ranging scarlet, they form an exquisite material for garden decoration. With their long stems and their bright colors ranging from white through all the shades of pink and purple to the most fiery

Please note that there are no yellow Darwins. Those that are sold as yellow are either Cottage Tulips or Breeders, and can be found

under those heads in our list.

Planted in the herbaceous border they make a great show in late May and June. Flowers are large and borne upon tall, erect stems.

Planted in the helbaceous border they make a great show in late Way and June. Plowers are large and borne upon tail, elect stems. To secure the best effects, plant five to twenty bulbs in a group.

Outdoor Culture.—The bulbs should be planted about 5 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. A position sheltered from strong winds should be selected if possible. The best time to plant the bulbs is from October 15 to November 15, though they may be planted later than this, provided the place selected has been protected with a mulching of manure to prevent frost entering the ground and that this mulching is replaced immediately after the bulbs are set.

Pot Culture.—For the culture of Darwin Tulips in pots and pans, see page 5, under Early Tulips.

Those marked with a star (\*) are recommended for forcing

\*ANTON ROOZEN. Large-flowering; rosy pink. Height 26 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

\*Bronze Queen. Large flowers; light bronze. Height 28 in. 85 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$62.50 per 1,000.

\*BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE.
Clear, rosy carmine. We cannot refrain from specially recommending this great standard variety. ing this great standard variety. The flowers are large, well formed, and keep their brightness to the last, no matter what kind of weather. The stems are very tall and strong, holding the flowers perfectly upright, the hardest wind cannot break them. One of the

30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000. \*Bartigon. Fiery red. Grand forcer. Height 26 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$29.50 per 1,000.

best bedding Darwins. Height 26 in.

\*CLARA BUTT. Beautiful, soft rosy pink. Height 21 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1.000.

\*DREAM. Soft lilac. Height 27 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Electra. Soft lilac; a splendid variety. Height 26 in. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. \*Europe. Fiery salmon-scarlet, white center. Height

22 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Fiery scarlet; large. Height 25 in. 50c. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Faust. Dark violet, almost black; very unique. Height

\*GLOW. Brilliant glowing vermilion, center blue, margined white. Height 23 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27.50 per 1,000.

Isis. Glowing vermilion; one of the brightest-colored by the colored the colored by the colored the colored to the colored the colored to the colore

Darwins; very fine. Height 26 in. 75 cts. per doz.,

Darwins; very fine. Height 20 in. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

King Harold. Purple-red; very unique. Height 24 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

\*LOVELINESS. Soft rosy carmine, exquisite color. Height 21 in. 35c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

May Queen. Beautiful soft rose; one of the finest of its color. Height 26 in. 25c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100. color. Height 26 in. 35c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

\*MARGARET (Gretchen). Beautiful globular flower; outside blush, inside soft blush-rose. A very attractive and popular variety. The cup-shaped flower is borne on a strong stem; medium size. Splendid for cutting. Height 22 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Massachusetts. Beautiful light rose; most attractive. Height 26 in. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$34 per 1,000.

\*Mrs. Krelage. A large flower of purplish rose, with a broad margin of blush-pink: on a very tall stem. Stands forcing splendidly and

of blush-pink; on a very tall stem. Stands forcing splendidly and produces a flower of a very pleasing color. Height 28 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Beautiful, delicate flesh-color; on a dark

stem. Height 24 in. 50c. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$32.50 per 1,000. Noire, La Tulipe. The historic black Tulip. Height 25 in. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.



100, \$25 per 1,000. \*Prof. Rauwenhoff. Grand salmon-red; splendid. Early forcer, and beautiful bedding variety. Height 28 in. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

used. Height 25 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per

\*PSYCHE. Soft rose; enormous flower. This is one of those Darwins which is even more beautiful when you look into the cup than when you look at the outside of the flower. Take a bunch of these enormous, long-stemmed flowers, hold them to the light, and you will admire the exceedingly pleasing shade of salmon-rose, with beautiful light blue veins and feathers radiating from the blue spots at the base of the petals. It is one of the earliest forcers. Height 26 in. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. Purple Perfection. An extra-fine dark purple. Height

23 in. \$1.65 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Queen of Brilliants. Large, deep; full rose, shaded scarlet. Height 25 in. 75c. per doz., \$6 per 100,

\$55 per 1,000. \*Rev. Ewbank. Heliotrope-lilac, flushed silver gray. Height 22 in. 50c. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Scylla. Fiery red; a striking variety. Height 26 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

THE SULTAN. Maroon-black; very showy. Height

25 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

The Dove. Apple-blossom-pink, very pretty. Height
24 in. \$3.50 per doz., \$28 per 100.

VELVET KING. Shining purple; enormous flowers.
Height 25 in. \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

\*WHITE QUEEN, or La Candeur. White. Can be called the only white Darwin. It opens rosy white, but passes to pure white. One of the most popular varieties; forces easily. Height 24 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

\*WILLIAM COPELAND. Lilac-rose; small flowers but unsurpassed for early forcing; becoming a beautiful lavender. Height 25 in. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

Zulu: Blue-black; very distinct form; a splendid and very remarkable flower. Height 27 in. 75 cts. per doz., \$50 per 100, \$50

able flower. Height 27 in. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50

BODDINGTON'S QUALITY MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors and varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.



# COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

#### For Planting among Herbaceous Plants and Formal Borders of Shrubbery, etc.

The difference between this class of Tulips and the Darwins is, in some instances, merely a botanical one, of little importance to the horticulturist, consisting of an inconspicuous yellow marking at the base of the petal inside the cup. Some varieties of Cottage Tulips are as large as the Darwins and have petals of obtuse shape. Many of them do not grow as tall as the Darwins, and a majority of the varieties have pointed petals which gives the flower a chalice shape, as will be seen in the accompanying illustration of the variety Picotee. They flower in May and June at the same time as the Darwins, and the majority of the varieties are equally desirable.

<b>Bizarres.</b> Handsome, rich flowers, with yellow Doz. ground, feathered or striped with crimson,	100	1,000
purple and white. Finest mixed\$0 20	\$1 25	\$11 00
Bouton d'Or. Has deep, clear yellow, globular, medium-sized blossoms, with curious black-anthered stamens. Height 20 in 30	2 25	20 00
Bybloems (Violets). Late Tulips, with white ground, blotched, striped or feathered with lilac, purple, violet, blue or black; extremely		
· ·	I 75	14 00
Bybloems, Rose shades. Superfine mixed 20	I 50	12 00
CALEDONIA Bright orange:		

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. A large, canary-	Doz.	100	1,000
yellow flower of perfect form, glossy and very beautiful. Height 21 in\$6	60	\$4 50	\$40 00
INGLESCOMBE PINK. A grand pink variety, highly recommended. Height 24 in	30	2 00	17 00
Isabella, or Shandon Bells. The petals are a rose color, flushed or flaked with white	3		-,
when they are first open, and after two or			
three days change to a suffused deep rose and			
red. Remains longer in bloom than many			
others, and stands well when cut. Height 20 in.	20	1 50	12 00

La Merveille. A magnificent va-

riety, with very large, sweet-scented blossoms. Salmonscented blossoms.

rose, overlaid with orange-red.

A grand border variety. Height 20 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$11 per 1,000. LUCIFER. Bright terra-cotta-

orange; very pretty. Height 20 in. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per

Clear white, margined on the edge with pink. The flower is

beautifully curved, but it is somewhat difficult to give a correct idea of the color. When

it opens, the petals are white and margined or penciled with pink to cerise. After two or three days the flowers change

to a deep rose, and, unless one is acquainted with it, it would

not be recognized as the same

Tulip. It stands well when cut. Height 20 in. 25 cts.

cut. Height 20 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15

shaped flower of unusual sub-

stance on a very tall and strong stem. The color is soft

yellow and pleasing, like that

of moonlight, hence its name. One of the best novelties. Height 25 in. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Moon. The finest late yel-

A big,

per 1.000.

MOONLIGHT.

Maiden's Blush, or Picotee.

very beautiful variety. Height 20 in. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$13 per 1,000.

CYGNET. White, with black anthers, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. Height 20 in. \$1.60 per doz., \$12.50 per 100.

CYCLOPS. Beautiful scarlet, with yellow center and black anthers; very distinct. Height 24 in. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per

Darwins. Very large flowers of good shape, on tall, strong stems; for brilliancy of color they surpass any other Tulip; they include every known shade from the lightest tint to the brightest hue. Finest mixed. (For named varieties, see page 2.) 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Elegans. Dark crimson, beautifully reflexed. Height 15 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17 per 1,000.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. doubtedly one of the finest May-flowering Tulips. Flowers very large, beautiful in form and of a soft creamy yellow; very fragrant. Height 18 in 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Flava. Beautiful soft lemonyellow. Fine for massing in beds of single color. Height 25

in. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.		Picotee	or M	[aide
GALA BEAUTY, or COLUMBIA. Blotched a vermilion and golden yellow. Height 20 in\$		100 \$12 00	1,00	00
Gesneriana spathulata or major. This variety has long been in cultivation. The beautifully curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems.				
Height 24 in	30	2 25	\$20	00
black and yellow center. Height 24 in  Gesneriana lutea. Beautiful yellow; tall and	20	1 50	12	00
handsome. Height 24 in	30	2 00	18	50
black center. Height 22 in		9 00		
Height 9 in	1 15	9 00		
20 in	45	3 50	32	00

	VIIS. IVIOUII.					
	low; beaut					
1. D1 -1. (D-1)	A charmi					
n's Blush Tulips	25 in. 60	cts.	per	doz	c., \$4.	50
	per 100, \$.	42.50	per	1,0	00.	
Parisian White (La Candeur). Wh	ite, pass- D	oz.	IC	0	1,00	0
ing to light pink. Height 16 in	\$o	30	\$2	25	\$19	00
PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Soft primro	ce chang					
ing to white. Height 16 in	sc, chang-	30	2	25	19	00
		30		25	19	00
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A beaut						
Tulip; flower of fine form, soft sul	phur-yel-					
low, with black anthers Height 22	in	60	4	25	40	00
Royal White. Pure white with yello	w center.					
Height 12 in		45	3	50	30	00
Striped Beauty. Rose, flaked deep			Ŭ		Ū	
and white; immensely pretty. Heis		40	2	00	27	50
		40	J	00	- 1	50
THE FAWN. Very large, oval flow						
grayish rose, changing to soft ros	sy white.					
Height 20 in		50	3	75	34	00
Vitellina. Pale primrose, passing of	f to pure					
white; tall and exceedingly ha	andsome.					
Height 20 in		45	3	50	32	00
Boddington's "Quality" Superfit	ne Mix-		_		_	
ture May-flowering Tulips, f						
mating and for planting in herba						
shrubbery borders		20	I	50	12	00
				0		

#### Parrot or Dragon Tulips

Parrot Tulips flower in May. Their marvelously striped and colored petals have slashed edges. The flowers are large, growing 14 to 15 inches high, but a tendency to weak stems makes them unsuited for massing. Their proper setting is the perennial or shrub border, where their somewhat weak stems are not so great a disadvantage. The bulbs should be planted not more than 4 inches apart, as they are rather shy bloomers.

Admiral de Constantinople. Large; red, D		100	1,000
yellow edge\$0	20	\$1 50	\$14 00
Cramoisi Brillant. Rich blood-crimson, with			
bluish markings	20	1 50	14 00
Lutea major. Large; showy yellow	20	1 50	14 00
Markgraaf von Baden. Red and yellow,			
orange inside; very showy	20	I 50	14 00
Perfecta. Yellow, striped red	20	1 50	14 00

#### Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed Parrot Tulips

20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Parrot or Dragon Tulips

# Boddington's "Quality" Rembrandt Tulips

Rembrandt Tulips are simply queerly striped and feathered Darwin Tulips. They resemble Bybloems, but are larger, and there is more variety in the colors.

These varieties are little known in America. To those who like the striped Tulips we can thoroughly recommend the following varieties, which were selected with great care as to their distinctness.

	Lacii	Doz.	100
Aladdin. Lilac, striped amaranth	\$0 IO	\$0 70	\$5 25
Crimson Beauty. Carmine and white, flamed			
dark red		60	4 50
La Coquette. Lilac and white, striped black;			
very handsome		. 70	5 25
Purity. Almost entirely white, with delicate			
rose stripes		75	5 50 6 50
<b>Titania.</b> Rosy lilac and white, striped red		85	6 50
Victor Hugo. Carmine, flamed white		75	5 50
Mixed Superfine		35	2 50

#### Breeders, Self-Colored

Breeders, formerly listed among the ordinary Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves. Originally they were simply Bybloems or Bizarres without their stripes, and their dull, bronzy colors show their origin; but there is something peculiar about them that attracts the attention and cannot leave a lover of

Colors without a counterpart in any other class of Tulips are to be found among them, and for effective settings to the livelier tones of the Cottage and Darwin kinds, the brown, buff or bronze Breeders are unsurpassed. They are especially valuable Tulips for the garden, in spite of the neutral shades, as they possess such refined colors and such artistic blending of tones that it is impossible not to admire

their somber beauty. In size and height they frequently surpass even the largest and tallest Darwins. The cultural treat-ment is the same as for Darwin Tulips. The flowers have unusual lasting qualities and are sweet-scented.

Cardinal Manning. Dull wine-red and bronze; an enormous flower, of a peculiar bronze; an enormous flower, of a peculiar odd color, which we cannot very well describe, but which attracts attention. Height 30 inches. 5 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Dom Pedro. A very beautiful bronze variety. Height 24 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Lord Curzon. White and lilac; a very peculiar variety. Height 25 inches. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lord Byron. Purplish red; enormous flower. Height 28 inches. 10 cts. each, \$5 cts.

er. Height 28 inches. 10 cts. each, 85 cts.

per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Media. Salmon-carmine; large flower. Height 26 inches. A very beautiful variety. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

per 100.

Prince of Orange. Orange-red, light border. Height 27 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base; very large bloom. Height 30 inches. 10 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Turenne. Purplish brown, with broad margin of soft yellow. One of the largest of all and very early. Height 30 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Yellow Perfection. Light bronzy yellow, edged golden yellow. Height 24 inches. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Mixed Superfine. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50

Mixed Superfine. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

> **BODDINGTON'S** BULBS BLOOM

# ODDINGTON'S

FOR BEDDING OR FORCING. FIRST-SIZE FLOWERING BULBS ONLY

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Tulips in Pots and Pans.—Seven bulbs planted in a 6-inch pan are very satisfactory. It is important in the pot culture of Tulips to have rich, light soil. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a half-inch layer of moss or grass roots which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. In potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. In many houses the furnace will keep the cellar too warm. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist, sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about twelve to fourteen weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light. The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results. Tulips for forcing must be potted in September or October. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color. The varieties preceded by a star (\*) are the best for forcing

Outdoor Culture. There is one important difference between hyacinths and Tulips. Under similar treatment most hyacinths flower about the same time, while Tulips come into bloom at successive periods. The divergence has frequently been the source of much disappointment, for, in a bed (or even a vase or pot) planted with different Tulips, one variety may be overblown before the others show their colors.

The figures following the varieties indicate earliness in flowering, No. 1 being the earliest; No. 2 following; No. 3 being still a little later, but coming into bloom before the No. 2's are out. The height is indicated by "D" for dwarf, "M" for medium, "T" for tall. Tulips

for bedding should be planted about 6 inches apart and about 4 inches deep, reckoning from the tops of the bulbs.

#### Arrangements of Color Schemes for Bedding, etc.

For brilliant bedding effects, solid masses of color are to be preferred, especially for design bedding.

Prince of Austria and Vermilion Brilliant. Chrysolora and Belle Alliance. Couleur Cardinal. Bedded by itself makes

one of the most beautiful beds.

Duchesse de Parma and La Reine. La Reine and Artus. Maes. Unsurpassed when bedded alone. Pottebakker White and Chrysolora. Pink Beauty and Ophir d'Or. Rose Gris-de-Lin. Separate in one bed. Keizerkroon. Makes a unique bed. Cramoisi Brillant and Ophir d'Or.

#### Single Scarlet and Crimson

Single Scarlet and Crin	1501	1		
D	oz.	100	1,000	
Artus. 2 D. Dark scarlet\$0	15	\$1 00	\$9 00	
*Rollo Alliance 2 D. Scarlet; good bedder	•			
*Belle Alliance. 2 D. Scarlet; good bedder or forcer	25	I 75	16 00	0
Cardinal's Hat. 2 M. Dark red	20	I 25	10 00	٦
*Couleur Cardinal. 3 T. Crimson-scarlet	35	2 50	22 00	
Cramoisi Brillant. 3 T. Bright scarlet	20	I 50	12 0	
*Crimson King. 3 D. Crimson; showy bedder.				
Due Van Thol Cochineal. 1 D. Scarlet;	20	I 35	11 5	١,
earliest of all	20	2 25	19 0	۱ ۸
<b>Dusart.</b> Deep vermilion; of very large size	30		14 0	
	25	I 75	14 0	۱ ۲
Maes. I M. Bright scarlet; large flower	35	2 50	23 0	.
	33	2 30	23 0	١,
*Pottebakker Scarlet. 2 T. Bright scarlet; good forcer; very fine	20	2 00	17 0	_
	30			
*Rembrandt. I M. Fine scarlet; early	30	2 25	20 0	9
Sir Thomas Lipton. 2 T. Beautiful brilliant scarlet; one				
liant scarlet; one				
of the finest bedders	50	4 00	37 5	ויי
*Vermilion Brilliant. 2 D. Bright scar- let and vermil-				
let and vermil-				-1
ion; excellent for pots; showy bedder	30	2 25	20 0	o
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed				
Red Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	1 25	10 0	D
Cin at a With the				
Single White				
Duc Van Thol White (Maxima). 1 D. Very				
early	20	1 50	13 5	0
*Y White (True) 2 M.		•		- 1
*Joost Van Vondel, White. (True.) 2 M. Purewhite; an excel-				
lent forcer	50	4 00	36 0	0
*I a Raine 2 M. White, slightly rose-shaded;	_	·		
La Reine. good forcer and bedder	15	I 00	9 0	ا م
*La Reine. 2 M. White, slightly rose-shaded; good forcer and bedder	20	I 40	12 0	
*Pottebakker White. 2 T. Pure white; large,		- 4-		
showy flower; splendid for forcing	35	2 50	23 0	0
, , ,	-			
White Hawk. (True.) 2 T. Very large; fine pure white; early	35	2 50	22 0	0
Washington. 2 M. Silvery white; fine bedder	0.5			-
and forcer	35	2 50	22 0	0
Boddington's "Quality" Single White	-			
Mixed Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	15	I 00	9 0	0

#### Single Pink and Rose

onigie Pilik and Ro	SC .		
	Doz.	100	1,000
Couleur Ponceau. 2 M. Rich cerise; very fine.	<b>50 20</b>	\$1 25	\$10 00
*Cottage Maid. 2 D. Rosy pink, white striped. Recom-			
mended for bedding and forcing	20	I 50	12 00
Due Van Thol Rose. 1 D. early	25	I 75	15 00
*Flamingo. <sup>2</sup> M. Carmine-rose, white-shaded	65	5 00	45 00
*Jenny. 2 M. Beautiful velvety carmine-rose. On the middle of the petals a silvery white stripe, broadening toward the base. One of the best novelties in Tulips. Forces very easily and is a very bright bedder	45	3 50	32 50
*Le Matelas. <sup>2 M.</sup> Splendid bright rose, edged white; early			
edged winte, carry	40	3 00	27 50
*Pink Beauty. 3 T. A lovely Tulip; deep glowing rose, with bold, snowy white flush on outer petals,	6-		
center white and yellow	60	4 50	40 00
*Proserpine. 2 M. Large, rich, silky rose; early forcer	50	3 75	34 00
*Queen of the Netherlands. 2 M. Deli-	30	3 15	34 00
cate, rosy blush-pink. There is no other pink in Tulips that comes near to the delicate color of this Tulip, when it is forced slowly. When forced too hard the color is too pale. The flowers are large and well formed and when grown right, it is one of the most lovely flowers we know of	25	1 75	14 50
*Queen of Pinks. 2 M. One of the grandest pink varieties.			
Blush, bordered with bright pink. Good for forcing and bedding	30	2 25	20 00
Rose Gris-de-Lin. 2 D. Delicate pink,	3-	3	20 00
tinged white; good forcer	20	1 15	9 50
Rose Luisante. 3 M. Deep pink; a high-class, showy variety	35	2 50	22 00
Rosa Mundi Huyekman. 3 M. Bright pink,			
feathered white	20	I 25	10 00
Pink Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20:	1 25	10 50

Single Yellow Tulip	S		
Canary-Bird. 2 M. Clear yellow; large D flower; early		100 \$1 50	1,000 \$14 00
*Chrysolora. 2 M. Pure yellow; handsome flower	20	1 25	12 00
Cottage Boy. 2 D. Bronze-yellow, with orange. Sport from Cottage Maid. A very showy and excellent			
bedder with large flowers <b>Due Van Thol Yellow.</b> I.D. Golden yellow;	30	2 00	18 00
*Goldfinch. 2 D. A very fine, pure yellow; flowers of handsome	30	2 00	17 50
form, good for bedding or forcing	20	<b>1</b> 50	13 00
*Golden Queen. 2 T. A most beautiful yellow Tulip; flower pure yellow, very large and of graceful			
globular form	45	3 25	30 00
Herman Schlegel. 2M. Yellow, shaded darker yellow. A large, handsome flower	30	I 75	16 00
King of the Yellows. 2 T. De ep golden yellow.	30	2 00	17 50
*Mon Tresor. 2 M. Pure yellow; large cup; handsome; good forcer	30	1 75	16 00
Ophir d'Or. a handsome bedding Tulip	20		16 00
of large size and fine form* *Pottebakker Yellow. (True.) 2 T. Large; pure yellow	30	1 75 2 00	18 00

5	SINGLE	YELLOW	TULIPS.	continued

*Yellow Prince. 2 D. Pure yellow; good for Do	z.	100	1,000
bedding or forcing\$0	20	\$1 35	\$12 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed			
Yellow Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	15	I 00	8 00

Single Striped, Variegated and	Purple
Duchesse de Parma. 2 M. Orange-red, yel- Doz. low shaded; large flower	100 1,000 \$1 50 \$12 00
for very early effects	
feathered white	2 00 18 50
*Keizerkroon. 2 T. Red, with broad yellow edge; large and effective. Extra, first-size top roots; grand stock for	
forcing or bedding 40	2 75 25 00
First-size flowering bulbs	
large; fine for forcing or bedding 30 <b>Thomas Moore.</b> 2 T. Apricot-orange; fine	2 00 18 00
variety; sweet scented	1 25 11 00
Wouverman. 2 M. Dark violet; a unique variety	4 50 40 00
Striped Tulips. 3 M. For bedding 20	I 25 IO 00

#### Boddington's Fine Mixed Single Tulips

An extra-fine mixture of good bedding Tulips for planting. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

#### Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Single Mixed Tulips

This mixture is made up of equal proportions of the best bedding Tulips, comprising a variation of color that makes them very effective when massed. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Excellent continuations of bloom can be had by planting early and Darwin Tulips alternately, 3 inches apart. If the planting can be finished by October 1 to 15, Shirley Poppies can be sown broadcast. The result will be continuous bloom from April to July. Eschscholtzia can also be sown broadcast on the Tulip-bed about March 15, just before the Tulips begin to come up, with excellent results.



Boddington's Early Bedding Tulips

#### BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS

The value of Double Tulips lies chiefly in their lasting qualities. They lack the length of stem and grace of the Singles, nevertheless, we know of no Tulips more beautiful than some of the Doubles, especially when flowered in pots or pans. They cannot be flowered as early as the Singles, and no attempt should be made to force them into bloom before the middle of March. For cultural directions see Single Early Tulips.

Double Red					
*Imperator Rubrorum. 3 M. Hand-D some scarlet; showy and lasting. One of the older double scarlets, that holds its own wonderfully well among the many newer red varieties. When forcing this and any other double scarlet Tulip, we advise to let them come	0z.	10	00	1,0	00
slowly at first, to prevent them from getting green-tipped\$0	40	\$2	50	\$22	00
*Rex Rubrorum. 3 M. Bright scarlet	35		25	20	
*Vuurbaak. 3 m. Brilliant scarlet Le Matador. 3 m. Brilliant scarlet; good	50	3		27	
flower	40	2	50	23	00
Double Yellow  *Company (Crown of Gold) 2 M					
*Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). 3 M. Yellow, tinged old-gold; one of the finest for forcing, either for pots or pans. Makes a brilliant effect when massed in a large bed	50	3	00	26	00
*Tournesol Yellow. 3 D. One of the grandest double yellows. Very large flowers; fine for late bedding	50	3	00	26	00
Yellow Rose. 3 M. Rich yellow; very fragrant; large flower	25	I	75	15	00
	-3	•	13	-3	
Double Pink					
Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses).  a beautiful variety					
	55	3	50	32	00
Lord Beaconsfield. 3 M. Deep rose.	40	2	75	24	00
*Murillo. 3 M. Magnificent blush-white; flowers large; excellent forcer  Fancy Bulbs	20 25		25 50	11	
*Rose d'Amour.  3 M. Beautiful soft rose; very fine variety. This to be one of the most popular for forcing or for outdoor planting.	65	4	50	40	00
to the state of th	-		_		

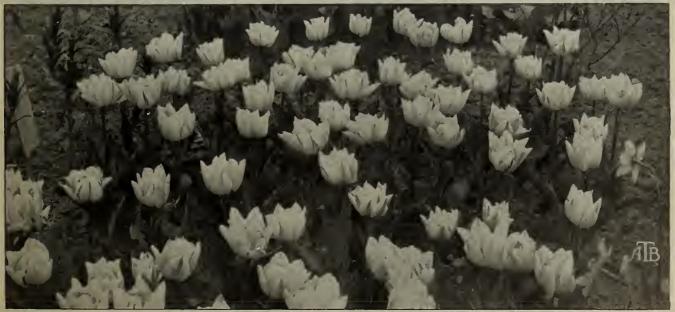
DOUBLE PINK, continued				
Rosea Perfecta. 3 M. Round - formed Deflower; a beautiful	oz.	100	1,0	00
pink, white on the outer edges\$0	55	\$3 7	5 \$35	00
*Salvator Rose. 3 M. Deep rose, striped white				
	30	2 0	0 18	00
*Tea Rose. 3 M. A pale yellow sport from Murillo, of a pleasing soft Safrano-yellow shade, light orange at the tips of the petals. It is a splendid variety for growing in pans	65	4 2	5 38	00
Double Striped and Oddly	Co	lore	<u>d</u>	
*Tournesol. 3 D. Red and yellow; good De	oz.	100	1,0	000
forcer and bedder\$0	50	\$3 0	0 \$27	00
*Toreador. 3 M. Bright scarlet, margined buff-yellow; fine forcer  Titian. 2 M. Scarlet, edged yellow; a most	85	5 0	0 45	00
charming variety	35	2 2	5 21	00
	35	2 2	5 21	00
Charming variety	35 25	2 2 I 7		00
Alba maxima. 3 D. Large; double; white.  *Boule de Neige. 3 M. Pure white; one of the finest			5 14	
Alba maxima. 3 D. Large; double; white.  *Boule de Neige.  *Blanche Hative.  3 M. A superb white; good bedder	25	I 7	5 14	00
Alba maxima. 3 D. Large; double; white.  *Boule de Neige. 3 M. Pure white; one of the finest	25 60	1 7 4 0	5 14 90 35 25 20	00

# Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed Double Tulips

Comprises only the best bedding varieties in equal proportions, and contains a splendid assortment of showy colors. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

#### Boddington's Fine Mixed Double Tulips

An excellent mixture for outdoor planting in an assortment of colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Tulip Double Murillo



BODDINGTON'S QUALITY EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

# Boddington's Extra-Selected Named Dutch Hyacinths

**HYACINTHS IN POTS.** It is important in the pot culture of Hyacinths to have rich, light soil. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, pots 5 inches in diameter are the proper size. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a layer of moss, which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and, in potting, will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and, in potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture, and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost, or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist, sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about ten weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light. The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results.

Hyacinths for early use may be potted in September or October. When desired for late use, it is better to pot them in October and keep them in a coldframe or cellar above freezing until it is desired to force them into bloom. To obtain dwarf foliage and fine flower-spikes, Hyacinths, when being forced, should have plenty of manure-water and fresh air, and should have as much light as possible. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color.

Cultural Directions for Hyacinths in Glasses, see page 36. For Hyacinths in Fiber, see page 25. For Hyacinths outdoors, see page 10.

PRICES OF DUTCH HYACINTH BULBS	Each	Doz.	100
Boddington's "Exhibition" Named Dutch Hyacinths, purchaser's selection of varieties	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
Boddington's "Top-Root" Named Dutch Hyacinths	20	1 75	12 00
Boddington's Strictly First-size Named Dutch Hyacinths	15	1 00	8 00
Boddington's Strictly Second-size Named Dutch Hyacinths	10	80	6 00

#### SINGLE WHITE AND TINTED

Albertina. Pure white; very fine.
British Queen. Very fine, pure white.
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush-white; immense truss. Grande Blanche. Blush-white; very large bells; excellent truss. GENERAL VETTER. A grand white variety. L'Innocence. Pure white; extra large. La Grandesse. Finest pure white; large bells. MR. PLIMSOLL. Ivory-white; fine bells; very showy. Mme. Van der Hoop. Pure white; large truss; dwarf; late.

#### SINGLE RED. ROSE AND PINK

CARDINAL WISEMAN. Bright rose; large flower.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white; large bells; early.

ETNA. Brilliant pink; very large bells; late.

GENERAL DEWET. Light pink; also called the pink Grand Maitre.

GENERAL PELISSIER. Deep crimson; fine truss; early.

Gertrude. Rosy pink; compact truss.
Gigantea. Blush-rose; large; close truss.
Garibaldi. Glossy crimson; good truss; very early.

Jacques. Delicate pink; very large spike.

KOHINOOR. Bright pink; extra-large truss; one of the largest

flowers; semi-double. LADY DERBY. Most beautiful light pink.

LA VICTOIRE. Immense, brilliant red truss of the most perfect

Moreno. Waxy pink; large bells and truss.

Ornement Rose. Light rose; superb flower.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Lively pink. This is a sport of the well-

known King of the Blues.
Rosea Maxima. Lovely pink; grand bloom.
Roi des Belges. Fine, deep red.

VICTOR EMANUEL. Brilliant red; large truss; early.

#### SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET

BISMARCK. Light sky-blue; blooms very easily at Christmas.

The earliest blue Hyacinth. Czar Peter. Large; porcelain-blue, lighter center; grand truss.

ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue; enormous flower.

ENCHANTRESS. Very delicate porcelain-blue.

Grand Lilas. Light porcelain-blue; good variety for early forcing.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; large truss.

Johan. Pale blue-gray; large bells; splendid, compact spike.

King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue; splendid, well-finished truss.

L'Esperance. Dark purple; splendid bedding variety.

Lord Balfour. Deep violet; very early; enormous truss. The best

of the violets.

Marie. Deep blue; large truss.

MENELIK. The darkest of all the blues; immense truss.

#### SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET, continued

PERLE BRILLANT. Light, brilliant blue; an excellent all-round variety.

Pieneman. Brilliant light blue; large, broad truss.

Potgieter. Light blue; excellent variety.

Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-sky-blue; very large bells and fine

Regulus. Porcelain-blue; large bells.

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD. Violet; splendid truss; one of the best in its color; splendid bedder.

#### SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE

CITY OF HAARLEM. Golden yellow; extra-large flower; one of

the best of the yellows.

Ida. Pure, light yellow; large truss; early.

King of the Yellows. Pure, deep yellow; large truss.

MacMahon. Nankeen-yellow; fine.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Orange-vellow; very fine spike.

Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; the finest single of its color.

#### DOUBLE WHITE AND TINTED

Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow center; good truss.

GRAND VAINQUEUR. Pure white; early.

Isabella. Blush-white; large bells; very fine.
La Grandesse. The double form of this well-known variety. La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; good bells; large truss; extra.

#### DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

CHESTNUT FLOWER. Rose; large truss; very beautiful.

Le Grand Concurrent. Beautiful pale rose; large bells and truss;

Lord Wellington. Delicate rosy blush; large bells and truss; one of the best.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Fine, dark pink; a strenuous variety; large bells; early.

Prince of Orange. Rose-red; semi-double; a beautiful variety.

#### DOUBLE BLUE AND PURPLE

**Bloksberg.** Pale porcelain-blue; grand. **Garrick.** Bright blue; very large bells.

GENERAL KOHLER. Bright blue; extra fine; an excellent variety. Van Speyk. Light blue; large bells and truss.

#### DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow; large bells; fine spike.

Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow, salmon tinted. SIR ROLAND HILL. Pure, dark yellow; large bells; very fine,

# Boddington's Superlative Named Bedding or Forcing Hyacinths

#### SOLD BY MANY SEEDSMEN AND IMPORTERS FOR SECOND SIZE

Boddington's Superlative Scarlet. Boddington's Superlative Pink. Boddington's Superlative Light Rose. Boddington's Superlative Blue. Boddington's Superlative Light Blue. Boddington's Superlative Dark Blue. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100 Boddington's Superlative Pure White. Boddington's Superlative Blush-White. Boddington's Superlative White.

# Boddington's "Quality" Bedding Hyacinths to Color

Bedding Hyacinths should be planted about 8 inches apart each way—or, say, twenty to the square yard—and 4 or 5 inches deep, reckoning from the top of the bulb. The actual number requisite for a given area, however, must be determined in every instance by the local conditions and the object in view; a large bed in the distance need not be so closely planted as a small bed in the immediate foreground, and of course a smaller number will be necessary in either case if a groundwork such as Myosotis, Pansies or Arabis be provided. Hyacinths planted alternately with Narcissi produce a striking effect; for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is a suitable distance.

The following Hyacinths are specially adapted to groups in borders and shubberies, where they will give a brilliant display of years.

The following Hyacinths are specially adapted to groups in borders and shrubberies, where they will give a brilliant display of very handsome flowers; but for beds, where simultaneous flowering and uniformity of shade are of importance, we recommend the Superlative Hyacinths offered above.

Each	Doz.	100	ı E	Cach	Doz.	100
Single Red. Various shades, mixed\$0 og	\$0 40	\$3 00	Double Red. Various shades, mixed\$0	05	\$0 40	\$3 00
Single Dark Blue. Various shades, mixed of	40	3 00	<b>Double Blue.</b> Various shades, mixed	05	40	3 00
Single White. Various shades, mixed 09	40	3 00	<b>Double White.</b> Various shades, mixed	05	40	3 00
Single Yellow. Various shades, mixed 09	40	3 00	<b>Double Pink and Rose.</b> Various shades, mixed.	05	40	3 00
Single Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed of	40	3 00	<b>Double Light Blue.</b> Various shades, mixed	05	40	3 00
Single Light Blue. Various shades, mixed of	40	3 00	<b>Double Blush-White.</b> Various shades, mixed.	05	40	3 00
Single Blush-White. Various shades, mixed. of	40	3 00	<b>Double Yellow.</b> Various shades, mixed	05	40	3 00
Single All Colors, Mixed	40	3 00	Double All Colors, Mixed	05	40	3 00

# Boddington's Dutch Roman or Miniature Hyacinths

These are small bulbs, or Miniature Dutch Hyacinths, and are now very largely used for growing in pans or pots. They are also used extensively for bedding purposes, as they produce large spikes of flowers. They consist of named sorts, similar to regular first-size Dutch Hyacinths, of the finest grade and true to name. 12 to 15 centimeters in circumference. For indoor culture see page 9.

Albertina. Pure white.
General Pelissier. Scarlet; good forcer.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue.
Gertrude. Rosy pink.

Gigantea. Daybreak-pink.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue.
La Peyrouse. Porcelain-blue.
La Grandesse. Pure white.
L'Innocence. White; one of the best.

Mme. Van der Hoop. Best late white. Pieneman. Blue; large truss. Queen of the Blues. Sky-blue; fine. Roi des Belges. Bright red.

Any of the above, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100



Boddington's Superlative Named Bedding or Forcing Hyacinths. See above

ЯB

Boddington's French Roman Hyacinths

# How to Have Flowers in the House Thanksgiving Day,

Christmas and Until Easter

An abundant supply of flowers can be had in every home from Thanksgiving until Easter at comparatively small cost with no greater facilities than exist in every

Roman Hyacinths and Paper-White Narcissi can be bloomed by Thanksgiving, and are perhaps the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown in a sunny window for

winter flowers.

See the cultural directions below for Paper-White Narcissus, which cultural directions apply exactly to Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi, Chinese Sacred Narcissi and Roman Hyacinths.

Cultural Directions. Plant the bulbs in shallow pans or boxes having a depth of 4½ inches, in ordinarily good garden soil. The bulbs should be planted thickly so that they almost touch. They should be

set at such a depth that the tops protrude slightly above the surface of the soil when the potting is done. Provide drainage by placing a piece of broken flower-pot over the hole in the bottom of the pot. The surface of the soil in the pan should be half an inch below the rim of the pan, so as to allow the bulbs to be watered efficiently.

As soon as planted the pan should be well watered and set away in the coolest part of the cellar, not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is light, the bulbs should be covered with boxes or old bagging, or anything that is convenient to

keep them dark.

If the soil gets dry it must be watered and a natural condition of moisture maintained. Bulbs that have been potted ro. They may then be brought into the living-room and will bloom in seventeen to

twenty-one days. After bringing the pans into the living-room they should be freely watered. By taking a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every week or ten days, a succession of

flowers for the table can be had through the winter and spring.

Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips and Single and Double Narcissi can be treated in the same manner, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before

February 8 to 10.

French Roman Hyacinths, Polyanthus and Paper-White Narcissi and Chinese Sacred Narcissi are not hardy. Do not allow the frost to reach them, or failure will result.

Culture in Water with Pebbles. Chinese Sacred Narcissus, Paper-White, and all the Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi can also be grown in water, with pebbles, in shallow dishes and bowls or in our Prepared Fiber. For particulars of this interesting cultivation see page 25.

# French Roman Hyacinths



Paper-White Narcissus, Grandiflora multiflora

The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, but they are more gracefully set on the stems and bear a greater abundance of flower-spikes. They are far more useful for cut-flower purposes, and can be forced for a continuance of bloom from November

to Easter. For Cultural direc-			
tions, see above.	Doz.	100	1,000
White. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference	.\$o 8o	\$5 00	\$45 00
White. 13 to 15 centimeters circumference	. 90	6 00	55 00
White. 14 centimeters and over	. I 00	7 00	65 00
Pink. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference	. 60	4 00	35 00
Blue. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference	. 50	3 25	30 00
Yellow. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference	. I 00	7 00	65 00
White Italian. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference	. 65	1 25	38 00

# Narcissi and Daffodils

#### Boddington's "Quality" Paper-White Narcissi

Most useful for early forcing is the well-known Paper-White Narcissus, Grandiflora multiflora. The flowers are pure white, chaste and beautiful, borne on long stems, sometimes as many as fifteen to a stem. This variety is not hardy and can only be grown under glass, or in a sunny window. For cultural directions, see above.

iper-wnite, Grandmora muitmora.		100	
XXX, 15 centimeters and up	.So 40	\$2 50	\$22 50
XX, 14 centimeters and up			
X, 13 centimeters and up	. 25	I 75	15 00

#### Polyanthus or Bunch-Flowered Narcissi

#### FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SEE PAGE 11

Double Roman. Large trusses of white flowers, with Doz. double yellow cu <sub>k</sub> ; very early and excellent forcer\$0 30 Grand Soleil d'Or. Dark yellow; orange cup; splendid	100 \$2 00
bedder 50	3 00
Grand Monarque. Large white flowers, yellow cup.	
A very brilliant flower	2 25
Grand Primo. Extra-large white flower; citron cup 30	2 00
Staten General. Large white flowers, borne very	
profusely	2 00

#### CHINESE SACRED NARCISSI

(Joss Flower, or Oriental New Year's Lily)

Flowers mostly white, with yellow cups; very fragrant. For cultural directions, see page 11. Extra-selected bulbs, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

#### Chalice-Cup or Star Narcissi

			_		
Barrii, Conspicuus. Large soft yellow peri- I	oz.	I	00	1,0	00
anth; short cup, edged orange-scarlet\$c	20	\$1	25	\$10	50
Incomparabilis, Stella. Large white peri-			_		
anth; yellow cup	25	Ι	35	ΙI	50
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Primrose					
perianth, changing to white; cup stained Doz.	10	00	1,00	00	100
orange\$0 20	\$1	25	\$10	50	
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth prim-		_			
rose-sulphur; cup bordered orange-red 20	I	25	IO	00	
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Broad white peri-		_			
anth and large white cup, edged bright					
yellow 20	I	25	IO	50	
Leedsii, Queen of England. Beautiful,		-			
large flowers, with fine, fringed, citron-					
yellow cup	I	50	12	00	
Cup Narcissi, Mixed. Many varieties 20	I	15	9	00	
		_			_

#### Hoop Petticoat Narcissi

Bulbocodium conspicuum (Yellow Hoop Do	z. 1	00 I	,000
Petticoat). Dwarf variety, with deep			
golden vellow flowers, a number of which			
are produced by each bulb. It is very			
pretty when forced, ten to twelve bulbs			
in a 6-inch pan. It is also charming for			
edges of beds or rock-gardens; very			
hardy\$0	0 \$2	00 \$2	8 00
	)	00 φ2	00
Bulbocodium citrinum (Sulphur Hoop			
Petticoat). Flowers pale citron-yellow;			_
	50 3	00 2	8 00
Bulbocodium monophyllum (Clusii).			
The pure white Hoop Petticoat 8	30 5	00 4	7 50

# Narcissus Jonquilla, or Jonquils

All of the Jonquils are prized for their graceful, golden, All of the Jonquils are prized for their graceful, golden, fragrant blossoms and the ease with which they may be grown. Half a dozen bulbs may be put in a 5-inch pot, and with the same treatment as recommended for Hyacinths (see page 9), a fine display can be had from January to April. Their cost is so trifling that liberal planting should be made outdoors. A clump of fifty or more bulbs put here and there among shrubbery or interspersed in the hardy border or naturalized in the grass, give a loyely display in the early spring, while a vase of cut blooms a lovely display in the early spring, while a vase of cut blooms will fill a room with their rich, spicy perfume.

Double Sweet-scented. Fine deep Doz.		1,000
yellow\$0 40	\$2 50	\$22 00
Single Sweet-scented. Deep yellow 15	85	7 00
Giant Campernelle. Large; yellow	5 1 00	7 50
Rugulosus. Very fragrant, large Jonquils.		
Double-nosed bulbs. XXX 15	I 00	8 50

# New Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

Hybrids between N. poeticus ornatus and N. polyanthus varieties

A perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowered Narcissi. The individual flowers have all more or less the Poeticus shape and size. Besides being hardy, this class has the merit that they have not inherited the strong, disagreeable scent of the Tazetta Narcissus. They are equally valuable for bedding and forcing. A bed of these Narcissi is simply covered by a dense mass of flowers. They are well adapted to pot culture, and force easily.

LSACE. Petals pure white, with Each Doz. 100 yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish. Broad, large flowers of true Poet form; one of the earliest. Has three flowers on a stem.....\$0 10 \$0 90 \$6 00 \$55 00

**ELVIRA.** Pure white, with yellow eye; large flower of remarkably good substance. Long-stemmed, and a good keeper; four flowers on a stem. Highly recommended..... 40 2 75 25 00 **IDEAL.** Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large truss bearing six to seven flowers; beautiful, striking color... 10

IRENE. Perianth pure yellow, orange ève. Eight or nine flowers on a stem ... 90 6 00 55 00

6 50 60 00



Narcissus Poetaz, Irene

# TRUMPET NARCISSI, or DAFFODILS

The most charming and desirable of all the Narcissi for cut-flowers are the single Trumpet varieties. Planted in colonies of separate varieties in the perennial border or shrubbery, they furnish a source of constant delight from the last of March until well into May.

Outdoor Culture. Due to the varying sizes of the bulbs of different varieties, it is not possible to make any hard and fast rule as to the depth at which Narcissus bulbs should be planted. However, the amateur can not go far wrong in covering the bulbs twice their own depth. The distance between the bulbs should be 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones. Be careful not to allow stable manure to come in contact with the bulbs.

Naturalizing Daffodils in the lawn, meadow, or orchard. In the south of England and the Channel Islands, the Daffodils bloom

the south of England and the Channel Islands, the Daffodils bloom rampant in their native meadows. Grass is their natural setting and it greatly enhances their fragile beauty. They are perfectly at home there, provided the grass is not cut before their foliage has time to ripen. Planting must be done when the ground is moist, but not sticky.

ripen. Planting must be done when the ground is moist, but not sticky. To produce a natural effect, scatter the bulbs and plant them where they lie. Holes in the grass can be made with a crowbar. Insert the bulb and cover with sifted earth. Narcissus poeticus is an especially good variety for this purpose.

Pot Culture. It is well to pot up the Narcissi for house culture as early as possible, as the bulbs resent being kept out of the ground for too long a period, but they should not be brought into heat until about February 1. Otherwise the culture is exactly the same as for Hyacinths, for cultural directions of which see page 9.

#### Giant Trumpet Narcissi

Albicans. Perianth white; trumpet prim- Ea						1,0	
rose, passing to white\$o	05	\$0	35	\$2	25	\$21	00
<b>Ard Righ</b> (Irish King). Perianth full yellow,	_		-		-		
trumpet deep yellow; of the Ajax type.	10		50	3	25	30	00
Emperor. The best single Narcissus; pure			•	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	
golden yellow, of very large size, with							
immense trumpet.							
Ist-size bulbs. X	05		35	2	25	20	00
Mother bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX						25	
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX						30	



Single Trumpet and Chalice Cup Narcissi in variety



Narcissus, Emperor

Empress. Pure white perianth, with rich Ea	ich	D	oz.	10	00	1,0	00
yellow trumpet; a splendid variety							
1st-size bulbs. X\$0	05	\$0	35	\$2	25	\$20	90
Mother bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX	10		50	3	00	27	50
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers).XXX.	10		50	3	25	30	OC
Glory of Leyden. Long, large yellow							
trumpet, perianth primrose-yellow	25	I	75	12	00		
Golden Spur, Guernsey-grown. Especi-							
ally recommended for earliest forcing.							
They can be successfully flowered in							
the greenhouse early in January, two to							
three weeks before the Dutch-grown							
bulbs will bloom	05		50	3	25	30	00
Golden Spur. Deep yellow perianth and	•						
trumpet; very large; equally good as a							
forcer and for the garden.							
1st-size bulbs. X			30	2	00	18	00
Mother bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX			40	2	75	25	00
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers).XXX.	10		65	4	25	39	00
Henry Irving. Magnificent flowers of rich-							
est yellow, trumpet beautifully frilled	05		35	2	25	20	00
<b>Horsfieldii.</b> Pure white, with yellow trum-							
pet; very early.							
Ist size bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX						15	
Double-nosed bulbs (2 to 3 flowers).XXX.	05		35	2	25	21	00

TRUMPET NARCISSI, or DAFFOR	ILS	S, cont	inued		
King Alfred. Golden yellow perianth and Ea	ach	Doz.	100	1,000	
trumpet; beautiful form, deeply frilled			_		
mouth; gigantic flower; strong grower.\$0	40	\$4 00	\$28 00		
Madame de Graaf. Perianth pure white,					
trumpet pale primrose	20	1 50	10 00	e	
Obvallaris. Perianth and trumpet yellow.	05	35	2 25	\$20 0	0
<b>Princeps.</b> Early; sulphur trumpet, white					
perianth. A popular forcing variety  Ist-size bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX	05	25	1 50	12 0	_
Mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX	05	30		17 5	
Silver Spur. Resembles Empress in form	٥5	30	2 00	-/ 3	0
and constitution, but flowers are more					
erect and borne on longer stems. Its					
chief advantage, however, is its earli-					
ness, flowering at the same time as					
Golden Spur	07	65	4 50	40 0	0
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow,		_			
tinted bright orange; large flower.					
Ist-size bulbs (1 to 2 flowers). XX	05	30		18 0	
Mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX	07	40	2 75	24 0	0
Trumpet - Major Christmas Forcing.					
French-grown. Smaller flower than the					
single Von Sion, but if planted in Sep-					
tember it can be forced into bloom in the greenhouse for Christmas	0.5	2 =	2.25	19 0	
<b>Victoria.</b> A grand bicolored trumpet va-	05	35	2 25	19 0	U
riety. White perianth; yellow trumpet.					
Ist-size. X	05	30	2 00	18 0	0
Mother bulbs (I to 2 flowers). XX	07	40	2 50	22 5	
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers).XXX.		60	4 00		0
VON SION, Single. Fine yellow trumpet.		25	1 75	15 0	
Trumpets, Mixed. Many varieties		20	I 25	10 0	
	٠,	20	- 23		



Narcissus poeticus naturalized

#### Poet's Narcissi

Poeticus, King Edward VII. A grand Doz. novelty Poet's Narcissus. Snow-white petals and beautiful shape; cup canary- yellow, bordered red; much larger and	100	1,000
taller variety than the ordinary Ornatus.	4	
each 10c\$0 60	\$4 00	\$35 00
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Nar-		
cissus). Mother bulbs	I 00	7 50
Poeticus ornatus. An improved Poeticus.		
Pure white perianth, distinct red crown.		
Ist-size bulbs. XX	85	7.00
Mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX 20	I 25	10 00

# Boddington's "Quality" Mixture of Single Narcissi

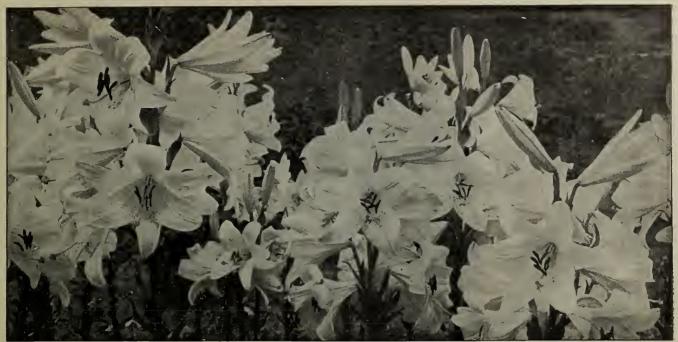
This mixture contains an excellent variety of good sorts and will be found very fine. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

#### Double Narcissi, or Daffodils

Von Sion (True Double Daffodil). Specially I	oz.	1	00	1,0	00
Selected <b>Top-root</b> , Extra Double-nosed					
Mother Bulbs, XXX\$0	65	\$4	50	\$40	00
Selected Double-nosed <b>Mother Bulbs.</b> XX.	55	3	75	35	00
Large Selected <b>Double-nosed</b> Bulbs, X	55	- 3	50	30	00
Extra First-size Bulbs	40		50		00
First-size Bulbs	30		oo-	17	00
Alba plena odorata (Gardenia-flowered Daf-	•			•	
fodil). Double, snow-white flowers; very					
sweet-scented; late flowering	20	т	25	TΩ	00
Incomparabilis fl. pl. (Butter and Eggs).	20	_	23		00
Rich yellow and white; double; good forcer					
	~ =			T 4	
or for outside	25	1	75	14	00
Orange Phoenix (Bacon and Eggs). Beauti-				1.	
ful white-and-orange Narcissi	30	2	00	10	00
Sulphur, or Silver Phoenix (Codlins and					
Cream). Creamy white, pale sulphur center.	30	2	00	16	00
Boddington's "Quality" Double Mixture.					
Grand for bedding or naturalizing	25	1	50	12	50
	3		5		5



Double Daffodil, Von Sion



Lilium candidum (Madonna, St. Joseph or Annunciation Lily). Perfectly hardy; can be forced to Easter blooming; see below

#### for Growing and Forcing Under Glass in the Lilies Greenhouse or Conservatory

Pot Culture.—Lily bulbs should be potted immediately after they are received. The soil should be rich, and well drained by placing three or four pieces of broken flower-pot over the hole in the pot. In planting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil, and an inch below the rim of the pot, so as to allow the pot to be watered efficiently.

After potting give a thorough watering and set outside in a coldframe. After they have stood from six weeks to two months they may be brought into the greenhouse having a night temperature of 58 to 60 degrees.

After the plants show buds, slightly higher temperature may be used to advantage.

Cultural Directions for Cold-Storage Lily Bulbs.—They should be potted immediately after they are received from cold storage, well watered and the pots "plunged" in the coolest place available, preferably in a cellar or the north side of a building. This is to induce as much root action as possible before growth starts. After growth starts, many aërial roots form along the lower part of the stem, immediately above the bulb. It is, therefore, well to plant the bulb low in the pot. Fill the pot with earth only three-quarters full. After the growth is 10 to 12 inches high, fill the pot with good compost to within 1 inch of the top. This will furnish nutriment to the aërial roots, which must

chiefly sustain the plants.

Lilium longiflorum giganteum planted before July 15 require about eight weeks to bloom; bulbs planted after August 1 require a greater length of time. For Christmas flowers, bulbs should be planted the last week in August. Bulbs of the previous year's crop may be planted with excellent results as late as October 1.

Lilium speciosum rubrum, album and Melpomene magnificum require longer to flower than L. longiflorum giganteum. For November flowering they should be planted about July 1, and for Christmas flowering about August 1. Bulbs planted in September and October will flower in February and March. For outdoor culture of Lilies, see page 17.

#### LILIUM CANDIDUM

The old-fashioned white garden Lily, bearing five to ten blossoms on stems 3 to 4 feet high, quite hardy, needing no protection from frost. Plant early in the fall, as this variety starts its growth in the autumn. Each Doz. 100 \$1 50 \$12 00 Large bulbs.....\$0 15 Monster bulbs..... 2 00 16 00

#### EASTER LILIES

#### Lilium longiflorum formosum

The earliest type of the well-known Easter Lily. Ready for delivery in September. Easy to force in the greenhouse, and hardy outdoors with slight protection. Flowers in the open ground in June.

Ea	ach	Doz.	100
6- to 8-inch bulbs\$0	10	\$0 75	\$6 00
7- to 9-inch bulbs	15	I 25	10 00
8- to Io-inch bulbs	20		14 00
		2 50	18 00

#### Lilium longiflorum giganteum

This dark-stemmed variety flowers later than Formosum, but of larger size and of greater substance. October delivery.

Doz. Each Each Doz. 100 to 9-inch bulbs.....\$0 15 \$1 25 \$9 00 Retarded bulbs from cold storage. For greenhouse use only. See cultural directions above. Doz. 100 Case 8- to 9-in. bulbs, packed 250 in a case...\$2 00 \$15 00 \$35 00 9- to 11-in. bulbs, packed 200 in a case... 3 50 25 00 45 00 LILIUM LONGIFLORUM MULTIFLORUM. Presents no advantages over the Formosum and Giganteum types, and we do not recommend it, as it is diseased.

# BERMUDA EASTER LILY

#### Lilium Harrisii

Ready for delivery in August. Hardy only when protected by a heavy manure mulch. Blooms in the open ground in June.

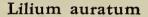
Each Doz. Each 7- to 9-inch bulbs......\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00

# JAPANESE LILIES

#### For Outdoor Planting, or Growing in Pots for Summer Flowering

Special Notice.- Japanese and some of the European Lilies seldom arrive in New York until about November 15. As the ground is likely to be frozen in many localities about this date, the ground where the bulbs are to be planted should be protected with a covering of manure, old bagging, or any other material that may be handy to keep the frost out of the ground until the bulbs are received. Varieties arriving after December I we will deliver in the early spring, unless we are notified to the contrary. For outdoor culture of Lilies, see page 17.

Orders for Seeds and Bulbs amounting to \$1 or more accompanied by cash are delivered free.



#### Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan

Monstrous white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with a wide gold band.

	Jack		12.	10	v
8- to 9-inch bulbs.\$	0 10	\$1	00	\$8	00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.	15	I	50	12	00
II- to I3-inch bulbs.	25	2	50	20	00
Monsters	40	4	00	30	00



Lilium auratum

#### RARE LILIUM AURATUMS

LILIUM AURATUM PICTUM. A very Each choice type of *Lilium auratum*; pure white, with red and yellow bands through each petal.....\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00



Lilium speciosum Melpomene magnificum

LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. A Each very strong and vigorous type of <i>L. auratum</i> . Flowers of immense size, pure ivory-white, with a deep golden band through each petal\$0 25		oz.	100 \$20 00
LILIUM AURATUM RUBRUM VITTATUM. A unique variety; flowers 10 to 12 inches across, ivory-white, with broad crimson stripe through center of each petal		00	45 00
LILIUM AURATUM VIRGINALE ALBUM.  The White Lily of Japan. Exquisitely pure white flowers, very large, with sulphur-yellow band through each petal	3	50	25 00
LILIUM AURATUM WITTEI. A Lily of magnificent proportions; immense flowers; very tall and free-blooming; color creamy white, with gold band		00	45 00

LILIUM SPECIOSUM
LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white; a grand variety.
8- to 9-inch bulbs\$0 15 \$1 50 \$12 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs
LILIUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE MAGNIFICUM. Very rich
crimson; excellent for cut-flowers. Each Doz. 100
8- to 9-inch bulbs\$0.10 \$1.00 \$8.00
9- to 11-inch bulbs
11- to 13-inch bulbs
Monsters
9- to 11-inch bulbs, Cold Storage 3 00 20 00
II- to I3-inch bulbs, Cold Storage 4 00 30 00
LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White ground, spotted rose on
each petal; excellent for cut-flowers. Each Doz. 100
8- to 9-inch bulbs\$0 10 \$1 00 \$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs 15 1 50 12 00
II-inch and over
Monsters 30 3 00 22 50

3 00 20 00 4 00 30 00

9- to II inch bulbs, Cold Storage.....
II- to I3-inch bulbs, Cold Storage.....

# Various Japanese, European and American Garden Lilies

Outdoor Culture of Lilies. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for Lilies. They all thrive best in soil containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter, and a partially shaded location is desirable, such as an open space in the shrubbery or perennial border. If manure is used in the perparation of the bed, be sure that it is well rotted and that it does not come in direct contact with the bulbs; in fact, we recommend placing an inch of sand immediately beneath each bulb to provide drainage. Due to the varying sizes of bulbs of different varieties, it is not possible to make any hard-and-fast rule as to the depth that Lily bulbs should be planted. It is a safe practice, however, to cover the bulbs twice their own depth. See Special notice on page 16, which also applies to many of the Lilies listed below. replanting

Batemanniae. An attractive, strong-growing Lily; height about 4 feet, producing five to eight rich, apricot-colored flowers on a stem. August. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily Pure white; should be planted in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense, Mixed. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Colchicum (Monadelphum, or L. Scovitzianum). Bears twelve to twenty bright golden yellow reflexed flowers. This is a grand Lily, and considered the equal of L. auratum. July. 3 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Concolor (Sinicum). Bright scarlet, with dark red spots. A dwarf and lovely miniature Lily. In-creases rapidly. July. I to 1½ ft. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Croceum. A beautiful orange Lily; grand and easily flowered. June, July. 3 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Elegans, Alice Wilson. One of the most beautiful and distinct Lilies; the flowers, of a bright lemon-yel-



Lilium elegans (type)

.Easily grown; comes in a number of varieties from red to yellow; perfectly hardy

low, are very large, borne erect and in clusters; very hardy; succeeds almost anywhere; height, 1½ ft. June. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100. Elegans, Incomparable. The richest red Each 100 known in Lilies; a deep ox-blood-crimson, slightly spotted with black; very free and easily grown..... \$12 00 Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed orange...
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color.
Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black...
Elegans, Aurora. Orange, suffused scarlet...
Elegans, Mixed 15 I 50 12 00 2 00 15 00 I 25 10 00 15 00 8 00 2 50 1 00 All the Elegans Lilies are dwarf and early June-flowering. (See illustration.) Excelsum (better known as L. testaceum). A stately Lily, free flowering, bearing six to twelve flowers of beautiful nankeen-yellow. One of the grandest Lilies in cultivation. June, July. 4 to 5 ft...... 6 oc 45 00 Giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. When established grows 10 to 14 ft., bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of white, streaked inside with purple; very handsome foliage. We have secured an excellent lot of bulbs that will flower the first year. July, August..... 1 00 10 00 Hansoni. A beautiful Lily, flowering in June. Flowers rich golden yellow; one of the prettiest Lilies in cultivation. June and July.....

Henryi. Same form and appearance as the 6 00 45 00 Speciosums, but are bright orange-yellow. (For full description and illustration, see page 110). MAMMOTH BULBS ..... 1 00 10 00 80 00 FIRST SIZE ..... 60 00

Humboldtii. Of a splendid reddish orange color, segments copiously purple-veined. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Japonicum Brownii. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 inches long; inside pure white, with delicately colored anthers, outside brownish purple, tips of petals slightly recurved. June and July. 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large bulbs. Flowers of a soft, beautiful rose-color. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Longiflorum. Hardy white Easter Lily. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.. \$10 per 100.

Martagon album (The White Martagon). A beautiful, chaste Lily, carrying twenty to thirty waxy flowers upon stems 4 to 5 ft. long. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Martagon (Turk's Cap). Purple. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Philadelphicum. A very pretty Lily, bearing two to five flowers, Lily, bearing two to live lowers, cup-shaped; base of petal yellow, maroon-spotted, tips of petals bright scarlet. July. 1½ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily, similar to Krameri. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. July and August. 15

cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with Each Doz. 100 crimson, reflexed flowers. Blooms in June....\$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Thunbergianum(elegans)atrosanguineum. Dark red. The Thunbergianums are of easiest culture, and bloom in June..... 2 00 15 00 Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. August and September ..... 9 00 I 25 Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger I 00 through all shades of red from rose to blackish crimson, yellow, buff. apricot, orange, etc.. many being beautifully spotted. Mixed colors. June and July..... I 00 8 00 Wallacei. Lovely vermilion-orange. June I 25 10 00

Lilium myriophyllum. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$90 per 100.

L. Sargentiae. This is one of the strongest-growing Lilies, frequently attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers vary in number from five to ten on a stalk, and in size and shape resemble Lilium Harrisii, being greenish white, shaded purple on the outside and of the purest white within, with a tint of citron in the center. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

#### LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Boddington's "Wedding Bells." For early forcing. December delivery. 85 cts. per bundle of 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$22 per 1,000.

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

New-crop Lily-of-the-Valley should always be frozen before forcing. If they are not to be forced immediately, they must be stored in a If they are not to be forced immediately, they must be stored in a temperature as near freezing as possible and a natural condition of moisture maintained about the roots. New-crop Lily-of-the-Valley may be forced into bloom in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees in twenty-five days. Plant the roots half an inch apart, in sand or our prepared fiber. The propagating-bench in the greenhouse may be used for this purpose or 6-inch pots. Lily-of-the-Valley can be flowered by the amateur very satisfactorily in the living-room. We however recommend Cold-storage Pips for this purpose.

Lily-of-the-Valley will succeed and always look well in shady places where it is difficult to get other plants to grow.

#### Lily-of-the-Valley from Cold Storage

Will flower in eighteen to twenty-one days after planting. Soak in water for six or eight hours, then pot or box up, and place in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees, as directed above.

We recommend shipments at frequent intervals to keep up a con-

tinuous supply of blooms.

For many customers we ship a small quantity each Monday. \$1 per bundle of 25, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

#### CALLAS

Æthiopica and The Godfrey may be successfully flowered in a sunny window in the early spring, if potted in the autumn. Elliottiana and Mrs. Roosevelt may be flowered in March and April under the same conditions, or the two latter varieties may be planted in the open ground early in May and will produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. The roots must be lifted in the autumn and stored in the free free free free currents. in a frost-free, dry place over the winter.

Calla Æthiopica (White Calla Lily). Too well known to need description. Dry roots, with center shoots ready for forcing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter		\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ inches in diameter		3 50	25 00
Monster	40	4 50	35 00
The Godfrey. A miniature white Calla; very			
free and prolific	25	2 50	15 00
Elliottiana. Flowers large, rich, dark golder		_	
yellow; leaves beautifully spotted white	40	4 00	30 00
Mrs. Roosevelt. Flowers light, clear yellow:		·	
very free; long stems; foliage spotted white,	25	2 50	
	_	_	



Boddington's Rainbow Freesia



Lily-of-the-Valley, Wedding Bells

#### **FREESIAS**

Of all South African flowering bulbs the Freesia is doubtless the best known and most esteemed. If planted early it may be had in bloom by Christmas. Plant eight or ten bulbs in a 6-inch bulb-pan, covering them I inch.

#### Boddington's Rainbow Freesias

A new race of colored Freesias which have created a sensation wherever shown. A mixture of various shades of lavender, orange, pink, yellow, etc. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

#### Freesia Leichtlinii

Primrose-yellow, with orange blotch on each petal. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

#### Freesia Refracta Alba

The well-known pure white variety.	Doz.	I	00	1,000
Large bulbs				
Mammoth selected bulbs	25	I	75	15 00
Monster bulbs	35	2	25	20 00

#### Freesia, Fischer's Purity

Flowers are snowy white, of large size, are borne in great profusion on stems 2 to 21/2 feet, which grow upright and stiff; are excellent for cut-flower purposes. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

# IISCELLANEOUS BULBS

The varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) are not hardy, and must not be subjected to frost

ACHIMENES.\* Very tender bulbous plant, suitable only for pans. In variable colors. We offer them in ten named varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

	* Neapolita flowering,						
white flo	wers	 	 	 \$0	15	\$1	00
Luteum.	Yellow	 	 	 	15	1	00
Roseum.	Pink	 	 	 	25	I	50
Azureum.	. Blue	 	 	 	40	3	00

#### **ANEMOME\***

Beautiful, quaint, easily grown bulbous plants, but little known in American gardens for some unaccountable reason. Plant in October or November, six roots in a 6-inch pot or bulb-pan, covering them I inch. They may be kept in a cellar or frame protected from frost, until spring, when they may be placed in the greenhouse or window

to bloom.		
St. Brigid. Beautiful Irish Anemone. Colors from I maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink and		100
from lilac to purple\$0	30	\$2 00
Blanda. The beautiful, single dark blue Anemone		
from Turkey	30	2 00
Coronaria, Single Blue. A charming variety	25	I 50
Single White (The Bride). Pure white	15	1 00
Single Scarlet. Very brilliant	15	I 00
Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose	зŏ	2 00
Double Ceres, Rosetti. Dark pink	25	I 50
Double Ceres, King of the Scarlets. Vermilion	30	2 00
Fulgens. Rich dazzling scarlet	30	I 75
Boddington's Choice Single Mixed1,000, \$8	15	I 00
Boddington's Choice Double Mixed1,000, \$14	25	I 50

#### **AMARYLLIS**\*

On receipt of the bulbs in the autumn they should be placed On receipt of the bulbs in the autumn they should be placed where they will be always slightly moist and warm, under the benches of a greenhouse, for example; do not pot up the bulbs before the flower-buds appear; when first potted, give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Very often the mistake is made that bulbs are potted up too early; the consequence is that only leaf-growth is made. The proper soil for Amaryllis is turfy loam enriched with rotten

Owing to the increasing popularity of the better class of Amaryllis, we are encouraged to offer the Gold Medal Collections, imported directly from the great raiser, Ker. On application we will send a list of varieties; with full descriptions and prices.

Vittata Hybrids, Ker's Aigburth Seedlings. These seedlings contain some wonderful

varieties, quite equal to named sorts. We can recommend them with the utmost confidence. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Amaryllis Johnsoni (Bermuda Spice Lily). Crimson flowers, white-striped; one of the best-known varieties. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Dark crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Flowers white, flushed and tipped deep rose. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Vivid scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sternbergia lutea. A pretty yellow Amaryllis; flowers delicate yellow, borne one to four to a bulb; an excellent pot-plant. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

#### **ANTHOLYZA**

Similar to gladiolus. Mixed varieties. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

CAMASSIA esculenta (Indian Quamash). Hardy, thriving in sheltered and partially shaded situations; flowerstalks 2 to 3 feet high and bear twenty or more large blue flowers, each 2 inches across. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Esculenta alba. White variety of above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Cusickii. Tall spikes, covered with pale lavender, star-like flowers; very pretty. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow). The most beautiful of dwarf, blue, spring flowers.

	102.	100	1,000
Boissier. Large-flowering; blue; extra fine	\$o 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Luciliæ. Flowers of brilliant sky-blue, with a			
white center	20	1 25	11 00
Sardensis. Deep gentian-blue; very beautiful.	15	I 00	8 00
Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely			
liles blue with conspicuous white center	20	T FO	T2 00

CROWN IMPERIAL (Fritillaria imperialis). Hardy border whorls of pendent bell-shaped blossoms, ranging in color from pure yellow to deep shades of orange and reddish buff. They are very effective and if left undisturbed for years will flower abundantly. Plant 9 inches deep. Each

Ten Splendid Varieties, to name......\$0 25 \$2 50 \$20 00 Finest Varieties, mixed..... 15

# CROCUSES, AUTUMN- AND WINTER-

#### BLOOMING

Exceedingly beautiful Crocus-like flowers flowering from September to March outdoors in the North without protection. These are worthy of a place in every garden. Bulbs are ready for delivery in September and must be planted immediately. For prices and varieties see page 20.



Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids

30 I 75 I5 00

25 1 50 12 00

30 I 75 I5 00

40 2 50 20 00

#### CROCUS, AUTUMN-BLOOMING

#### Species of Colchicum

	Do	z.	10		1,000
Agrippinum. Rose-purple and white					
Autumnale rosea major (commonly called					
Meadow Saffron). The rosy lilac blossoms appear from September to November	ı	00	7	50	60 00
Autumnale album. A white variety of above.			Ť	_	
Each 10 cts		60	4	75	45 00
Autumnale roseum plenum. Double; rose		60	4	75	45 00
<b>Parkinsoni.</b> Peculiar checkered markings on violet-purple flowers. Petals reflexed. Flowers					
in October		40	2	00	15 00
Montanum. Mixed varieties. The beautiful					
winter-flowering Crocus from Turkestan		25	I	75	15 00
<b>Speciosum.</b> Beautiful rose; large flowers	I	25	9	00	80 00

#### Autumn- and Winter-Flowering Species of Crocus

For the winter garden these are invaluable.	R	obins	on s	ays:
"Crocuses flower at a time when every flower is				
do not doubt that ere long species recently int				
largely to our means of garden decoration during	the	dull	mon	ths.
Cincellatus. From Asia Minor. Flowers with D	oz.	100	r,	,000
white and soft pink and lilac petals, anthers				
yellow. Appears in January\$0	50	\$3 7	5 \$35	00
<b>Hyemalis.</b> White, the outer petals lilac-banded;				
throat orange-colored. Flowers appearing from				
December to April	50	3 0	0 28	3 00
Imperati. Often seen in January but will con-				
tinue up to March. Color lilac, the surface of				
the outer segment is coated with rich buff,				
suffused with purple feathering	40	2 5	0 20	00
Iridiflorus. From Banat and Transylvania.				
Bears in September and October bright purple				
flowers before the leaves	75	5 5	0 50	) 00
Medius. A beautiful purple flower from the Mar-				
itime Alps. Flowers in October. Stigma bright	00	T = 0	_	
scarlet and much branched Each, 20c 2	00	15 0	U	
<b>Sativus.</b> Beautiful light blue, long, narrow flowers in clusters of three. Flowers in October and				
cis in clusters of timee. Flowers in October and				

#### BODDINGTON'S BULBS BLOOM

**Speciosus.** Flowers at the end of September and early in October. The peculiar segments are rich bluish purple, suffused with darker.

**Zonatus.** From the mountains of Cilicia. Bright vinous lilac flowers, golden at the base, about the middle of September.....

Vitellinus. Orange-yellow flowers, appearing from December to February.....

purple veins...



Boddington's Spring-Blooming Crocuses

#### CROCUS, SPRING-BLOOMING

The bulbs should be set 3 inches deep, and should be planted in October or early in November to insure success. They are very effective when combined with snowdrops, Scilla Sibirica, Chionodoxa Lucilia, Daffodils, and other spring flowers. For a natural effect in the lawn they can be scattered in handfuls and planted where they lie. Crocuses may also be grown indoors either in pots or bulbpans in loam, or in dishes filled with our fiber, in which the bulbs are set closely, half an inch below the surface.

#### Boddington's "Quality" Crocuses

	Doz.	100	1,000
Albion. Blue, striped white	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$9 50
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	15	I 00	9 50
Caroline Chisholm. White	15	I 00	9 50
Cloth of Gold	15	I 00	9 50
King of the Whites. Largest white	15	I 00	9 50
King of the Whites. Mother bulbs	25	I 35	12 00
Madame Mina. Striped	15	I 00	9 50
Mammoth Golden Yellow. X	15	I 00	9 50
Mammoth Golden Yellow. First size, XX	20	I 25	10 50
Mammoth Golden Yellow. Mother, XXX.	25	1 35	12 00
Mont Blanc. Pure white	15	I 00	9 50
Purpurea grandiflora. Deep purple	15	I 00	9 50
Purpurea grandiflora. Mother bulbs	25	I 35	12 00
Sir Walter Scott. White, lilac-striped	15	I 00	9 50
Sir Walter Scott. Mother bulbs	25	I 35	12 00

#### Mixed Crocuses

Large Golden Yellow. Very fine. Large Striped. Various shades. Large White. Various shades. Large Blue. Various shades. Large Mixed. All colors.	15 15 15	75 75 75 75 65	6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 00
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DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). One of the most ornamental of hardy spring-flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers of deep pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite). The Winter Aconite is the very "firstling" of the year, covering the ground with gilt spangles in the bleakest days of February. Any soil or situation will suit this flower, and it should be planted in large patches within view from the windows. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

EREMURUS. Majestic, tuberous-rooted plants, with flower-spikes 6 to 10 feet high, forming a magnificent column of bloom during June and July. Give a sunny position, sheltered from gales; plant the tubers in the fall, while dormant, and set about 8 inches deep. Although hardy, it will be safer in northern states to protect with 4 to 6 inches of leaves, straw, manure or similar covering to prevent the young growth, which starts very early, from being nipped by late frosts.

Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow. One of the rarest Each and most lovely of the Eremurus. \$1\ 25\ \$12\ 00\$

Elwesianus. Soft pink, with bands of deeper color down the middle of segments. \$1\ 00\ 10\ 00\$

Himalaicus. Peach-pink. \$60\ 6\ 00\$

Robustus. Delightfully rosy pink. \$60\ 6\ 00\$

Collection of one each of above for \$3; 3 collections for \$8

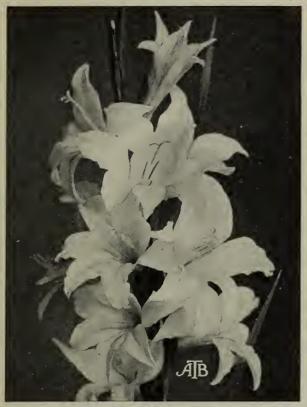
ERYTHRONIUM (Giant Dog's-tooth Violet). Beautiful plants, perfectly hardy; the foliage is charmingly variegated, and a mass of fifteen or twenty plants is a pretty sight even when not in flower; but when the graceful flowers are in bloom the effect is matchless. The plants luxuriate in rather moist, partially shady positions, and do very nicely when grown in pots for winter blooming.

Americanum. Large, cream-colored flowers with Doz. maroon band at base; leaves richly mottled; six to ten flowers on a stem are common. \$0.75 \$5.00.

Dens-canis. Mixed varieties. 25 1.50

FRITILLARIA Meleagris (Snake's Head, or Guinea Hen Flower). An elegant species, growing from 10 to 18 inches high, bearing in spring curious, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, most of which are very oddly marked, many being checkered and splashed white and purple, cream and maroon, etc. Perfectly hardy and splendid for naturalizing, especially in semishaded places. Plant 4 inches deep.

Ten Named Varieties, 5c. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Mixed Colors, 10 cts. for 3, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100. Fritillaria Meleagris alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.



Gladiolus, Peach Blossom

#### Gladiolus Gandavensis Hybrids

The following varieties are among the best for forcing under glass: Doz. \$3 50 5 00 5 00 3 00 May. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson..... 75 5 00 Mrs, Francis King. Light crimson.

American Hybrids. A mixture of all colors...... 3 00 2 50

#### SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica) ROOTS

Adapted for forcing for Easter blooming and for massing in beds for June flowering, or for colonizing in the herbaceous border. Plant 4 inches apart, and cover the bulbs 3 inches.

purest white.

ted; fine flower. Marie. One of the best blues.

Belle Chinoise. Pure yellow.

British Queen. Large; white; King of the Blues. Finest blue.

La Grandesse. The best and

very fine.

Cajanus. Deep golden yellow. Chrysolora. Pale yellow. Czar Peter. Porcelain-blue; extra

Snowball. Very large; white. Darling. Blue; very fine; early. Doz. 100 1,000 Extra-selected bulbs of above named varieties . . \$0 25 \$1 25 \$10 00 Boddington's Choicest Mixed, all colors ...... 15 1 00

ENGLISH IRIS (Iris Anglica)

Resembling Spanish Iris, but larger in growth aud flower; the colors are unique and various. They grow from 18 to 20 inches high and are perfectly hardy. They flower after the German Iris and before the Japanese, making a good succession of bloom.

Argus. Pink and white. Bleu Celeste. Sky-blue.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.

Othello. Magenta-purple. Bleu Celeste. Sky-blue.

Couleur Cardinal. Dark velvety blue.

Duke of Richmond. Magenta.

Thackeray. Rich claret-color.

Tricolor. White, blue and red.

Washington. Pale lavender, mottled blue.

Louise. Pale blue, slightly spot-

Bleu Mourant. Blue and white. Doz. 100 1.000 Bulbs of the above .......\$0 35 \$2 00 \$18 00 Splendid mixture ..... 20 I 25 TO 00

#### GLADIOLUS COLVILLEI\*

#### Early Flowering

The Colvillei, Nanus or early-flowering type of Gladiolus must not be confused with the large-flowering, summer-blooming type. The former produces slender and graceful spikes, making it especially useful as a cut-flower. Ready for delivery in November.

Greenhouse Culture.-Plant six or eight bulbs 11/2 inches deep in a

o'inch bulb-pan. Keep in a cool but frost-free place for about eight weeks, or until well rooted, after which they may be forced gently.

Outdoor Culture.—This type of Gladiolus may be planted in the open ground in the autumn, if mulched sufficiently to exclude frost. This, however, is practicable only in latitudes south of New York.

Fiery Knight. This is a specially striking and beautiful variety, and we can highly recommend it for all purposes. Dark scarlet, flaked carmine. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Delicatissima superba. Pure white, large, bright carmine blotch. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Fairy Queen. Carmine-red, white blotch, carmine-bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet, purple blotch, purple-bordered; a beautiful variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Pink Perfection. Lilac-rose, white blotch, carmine-bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Peach Blossom. Lovely soft pink, on the order of the Killarney Rose. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

The Bride (Colvillei alba). Pure white; the most popular white variety. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Blushing Bride. A beautiful ivory-white, with crimson flakes. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Ackermannii. Salmon-orange, with white blotches, edged scarlet; very handsome. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Queen Wilhelmina. Blush-white, with conspicuous blotches of cream, with scarlet margins. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Sappho. Large; white, shaded pale lilac, with faint, creamy blotches, edged violet. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Spanish Iris



German Iris

#### **GERMAN IRIS**

(Iris Germanica)

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France and one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, grow luxuriantly and bloom in June in any ordinary garden soil.

**Admiral Togo.** White, faintly tinged lavender; falls and standards lightly bordered purple. Of the habit of Madame Chereau.

Canary-Bird. Standards canary-yellow, falls crimson-purple; very distinct.

Cordelia. Standards rosy lilac, falls dark, velvety crimson, edged rose.

Flavescens. Self-colored canary-yellow.

**Hokanum.** Standards yellow, blotched with brown, falls rich purple, flecked with white, base tinted yellow.

Madame Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue, falls deep white, with blue penciling.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Very fine, large, white.

Pauline. Standards bright blue, falls a little darker.

Pearl. Very light lavender, falls deep lavender.

**Penelope.** Standards are very nearly white, falls veined a lively purple.

Queen of the Gypsies. Dusky light bronze, falls purple-red.

**Queen Victoria.** Standards yellow, sometimes tinged brown, falls crimson, striped yellow; yellow edge.

Victory. Standards brown, falls deep violet, striped and bordered yellow at the base.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

#### Iris pallida Dalmatica

This is the grandest variety of all the German Iris. Color deep, clear lavender; very large; flowers sweet-scented. This Iris should be planted largely where cut-flowers are in demand, as it is certainly the best of its class. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

# JAPANESE IRIS

(Iris Kaempferi)

The most showy and gorgeous of the Iris family. The stately flowers are often 10 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in July. They require rich, moist soil. The six-petaled varieties are larger, but the three-petaled are equally attractive, perhaps more so from an artistic point of view.

#### Order by name or number

- 2 Tora-odori. White, faintly traced with violet.
- 4 Yomi-no-umi. A fine, free-flowering early creamy white. Six petals.
- 5 Koki-no-iro. Light violet-purple with white veins. Six petals.
- 6 Date-dogu. Bright violet purple.
- II Hano-no-nishiki. Bright violet, white veinings.
- 12 Shippo. Light lilac, densely veined with purple.
- 13 Yedo-jiman. Rich royal-purple. Six petals.
- 15 Gekka-no-nami. Very early; pure white.
- 20 Kumo-funjin. White, with a broad border of magenta-lilac. Six petals.
- 31 Rinho. Rich, lively purple, with white veinings. Six petals.
- 40 Kanarinishiki. Grayish white, marbled violet. Six petals.
- 43 **Shi-un-ryo.** Grayish white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.
- 44 **Yoshimo.** Creamy white, delicately veined with violet. Six petals.
- 55 **Schuchiukwa.** Crimson-purple, with large white veins and center.
- 62 Misutmoshito. Violet-purple, marbled with white.
- 71 Geishoi. Bright crimson-purple, with white veins and halo. Six petals.
- 72 Uji-no-hotaru. Bright violet-purple shaded with blue. Six petals.
- 77 Yayaura. White, marbled with light violet.
- or Kan-ran. White, suffused with rich violet-purple. Six petals.
- 96 Tebotan. White ground, with violet-blue veinings.
- 100 Yomo-zakuru. Light ground-color, densely veined and suffused reddish purple.
- 105 Nagano. Rich violet-purple shaded with blue. Six petals.
- 107 Tokyo. The finest pure white. Six petals.
- 110 Nitari. White, overlaid with rosy purple.
- Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Set of 24 sorts, \$5

Japanese Iris in Mixture 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

#### MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

	_	_
Alata (Scorpion Iris). About I foot high, with broad leaves. The flowers are very large (4 to 6 inches	Doz.	100
across), of lilac-blue, with blotches of light yellow spotted with a darker shade	5o 50	\$3 00
<b>Florentina.</b> Very beautiful pure white, slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard. Deliciously violet-		
scented	50	3 50
Histrioides. Large, bright blue flowers, dark spots	I 35	9 00
<b>Pavonia</b> (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with a bright blue spot on each petal. Fine for pot or garden culture.		
I foot	50	3 50
<b>Pumila.</b> Six named varieties. These beautiful dwarf Irises are excellent for edging; height, 10 inches.		
White, Yellow and Blueeach, 10c	75	5 00
Mixed	50	4 00
Sibirica. A deep blue, slender-growing Iris	75	5 00
" alba. A white variety of above	75	5 00
" atropurpurea. Deep purple	75	5 00
Susiana (Mourning Iris). Silvery gray, mottled and	- or	0.00
veined with dark chocolate and blackeach 15 cts	1 25	9 00

ORDERS FOR SEEDS AND BULBS AMOUNTING TO \$1 OR MORE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH ARE DELIVERED FREE

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

a picture of gorgeous beauty.

Azure. Azure-blue, large maroon eye.

Conqueror. Red, shaded yellow.

Crateroides major. Bright scarlet.

Emperor of China. Yellow, slightly tinged brown; dark eye.

Excelsior. Rich bronzy scarlet, outside deep crimson.

Galatea. Pure white, deep violet eye.

Iridifora. A pretty tint of green.

Lady of the Lake. Magenta-color, dark eye.

Lady Slade. Bright pink, slightly striped white.

Rosea nena. Double: rose: an excellent variety.

Rosea plena. Double; rose; an excellent variety.

Smiling Mary. Bright pink. Snowdrop. White, blue eye.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz, \$5 per 100

Fine Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Large clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley for outside planting and naturalizing. These clumps will throw from fifteen to twenty spikes of flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

#### **MUSCARI**

#### FEATHERED, GRAPE AND MUSK HYACINTHS

These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil, and are admirably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees; also make

\$1 00 1 00
I 00
7.5
I 25
I 50
35 00



Muscari botryoides, or Grape Hyacinths

LEUCOJUM. Produces flowers like monster snowdrops; very graceful in growth, having the delicate fragrance of the violet. It is one of our earliest spring flowers, with white blossoms distinctly tipped green, handsome in outline and prized for bouquets. They should be grown in quantities in the borders or in spots on the edges of shrubbery, where they are beautifully effective, and when established produce enormous quantities of flowers.

Doz. 100 1,000 ...\$0 20 \$1 25 \$10 00 the snowdrop, but larger..... 8 00

#### NERINE\* (Amaryllidaceæ)

These popular South African bulbous plants are among the most charming and most useful of all early winter-flowering plants. Coming into bloom, as they do, at a time when bulbous flowers of real choiceness are scarce (October and November), we find that Nerines amply repay the little care and attention which they require. The length of stem, the vivid and luminous colors, intensified as they are by artificial light, make this comparatively little known plant a most desirable cut-flower for dinner-table decoration. Its use and value for this purpose are well understood in Newport and Lenox. Same cultural directions as amaryllis.

Coruseans major. Scarlet. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100. Fothergilli major. Vivid scarlet; a splendid Nerine. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum\* (Star of Bethlehem). Of the easiest culture, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and having a distinct aromatic perfume. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Umbellatum (American Star of Bethlehem). Perfectly hardy; flowers white and star-shaped; fine for naturalizing. 15 cts. per

doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

#### **OXALIS**\*

Lovely little bulbous plants for hanging pots and baskets. The bulbs should be planted an inch deep, six to eight in a 5-inch pot. They need a sunny situation.

Columbia Pink. This variety has been cultivated for	
many years in Bermuda. We have secured some Doz.	100
very large and choice bulbs\$0 75	\$5 00
Bermuda Buttercup. Deep yellow; extra-large bulbs. 30	2 00
Bowiei. Rosy crimson; fine flower	I 50
Grand Duchess, White	I 25
" " Pink 20	I 25
" " Lavender 20	I 25
Lutea. Single yellow	7.5
" Double 30	2 00
Rosea. Rose	80
Versicolor. Crimson and white 20	I 00
Mixed, All Colors	I 00

RANUNCULUS.\* Boddington's Giant. Gorgeous double flowers, easily grown in pots for winter blooming, or in coldframes for spring. Same culture as for Anemones, which see.

Giant French. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. Giant Persian. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. Giant Turban. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

SCILLA præcox (Sibirica). The Blue Squill is perfectly hardy, and should be largely grown in the open border in conjunction with snowdrops. Mammoth bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000; large bulbs, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Campanulata (Bell-flowered Squill). Rosy purple color. Good for acclimatizing or Doz. 1,000 planting among herbaceous plants.....\$0 20 \$1 25 \$10 00 Excelsior. The best blue of all...... 20 I 25 12 00 Heavenly Blue..... 15 I 00 7 50 12 I 50 10 00 Mixed, all colors....
Nutans cærulea. The English Blue Canter-10 00 bury Bell; fine for acclimatizing...... I 00 15 Rosea maxima, Robin Hood.

planting in the wild garden..... 25 I 50 SPARAXIS.\* Tender, bearing beautiful flowers about 2 inches across, on long, graceful spikes. Should be grown in the conservatory or house in pots, flowering during the winter and spring months.

10 Choice Named Varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Choice Mixed Colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

variety of the above and equally good for

# SPIRAEA, or ASTILBE

#### November delivery

Spireas make excellent plants for Easter and Memorial Day decora-They should be potted on arrival and be kept in a cool cellar or coldframe till about two months before they are required to flower.

#### FOUR GRAND NEW SPIREAS

AMERICA. A striking novelty. Elegant E.	ach	Doz.	100
flowers of Cattleya-color; lilac-rose with			
silvery reflex, heretofore unknown in forcing			
Spireas\$0	50	\$5 00	\$40 00
AVALANCHE. Award of Merit, Royal Horti-			
cultural Society, London. A magnificent,			
pure white variety	30	2 75	20 00
PHILADELPHIA. Lavender-pink; when in			
flower a plant of irresistible charm	30	2 75	20 00
RUBENS. The darkest of all the pinks; large			
flowers; strong grower	50	5 00	40 00
GENERAL LIST			
Aruneus. A popular variety, producing			
splendid spikes of flowers 3 to 5 feet in			
height. Flowers are creamy white, and are			
borne in feathery panicles	15	1 50	10 00
Astilboides floribunda. Pure white	15	I 00	8 00
Compacta multiflora. White	15	1 50	10 00
Gladstone. Enormous spikes; pure white	15	I 00	8 00

	Each	Doz.	100
Japonica. The old white variety	80 15	\$1 00	\$8 00
Palmata rosea. Deep pink; hardy. An excel-			
lent companion for the white varieties	15	1 50	10 00
<b>Peach Blossom.</b> Soft pink; very free	20	I 50	10 00
Queen Alexandra. Shell-pink	20	I 50	10 00
Queen of Holland. Early bloomer; white	15	1 50	10 00
CLICATION ORGANIA (O. L. A. L.			

GENERAL LIST, continued

**SNOWDROPS** (Galanthus). Among the hardiest and earliest of spring flowers. The bulbs should be planted 2 inches deep. They thrive in almost any soil and situation and are excellent for naturalizing. Doz. T00 60 5 00 6 75 12 00 75 1 50 Cassaba. One of the finest and most distinct.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (American Wood-Lily). Perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose. 10 cts. each.

65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Erectum. This is the Purple Wood-Lily, the earliest to flower.
10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

TRITELEIA uniflora (Spring Star Flower). 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

TROPÆOLUM tricolorum (Bulbous Nasturtiums). Scarlet tube, yellow center, tipped black. The stems are usually trained on wires, but they may be allowed to fall down from a pot or basket. The sunniest part of the greenhouse should be devoted to this bulb. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

# Boddington's Fragrant Peonies

Their requirements are simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally well in a partly shaded position. A liberal supply of water during their growing season is sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce, during their flowering season, a gorgeous effect not equaled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of herbaceous Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too-deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

#### FINEST HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Asa Gray. Bright lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac in such a manner as to appear dusted on; very large.

Augustin d'Hour. Brilliant dark red, with slight silvery reflex. Couronne d'Or. Immense, ball-shaped blooms; snow-white with golden yellow stamens and delicate carmine markings on the

central petals. Dr. Caillot. A very striking, brilliant Tyrian rose, late-flowering

Edulis superba. Deep rose-pink, with lighter shadings. The earliest variety in our collection. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Eugene Verdier. Delicate flesh-color, deepening toward the center. Felix Crousse. The ideal, self-colored, bright red Peony.

Francois Ortegat. Brilliant crimson; one of the richest dark varieties.

Festiva Maxima. This truly superb variety is considered the finest white in cultivation.

L'Indispensable. Immense flowers of a delicate lilac-pink, with darker shading toward the center.

Mme. Boulanger. A very choice variety of a soft lilac, tinted white; petals of great substance. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Calot. One of the best early sorts; large flowers of a pale hydrangea-pink; very delicate when cut in bud state.
Mme. de Verneville. Broad, sulpur-white guard petals and com-

pact, white center, touched carmine.

Mme. Ducel. Bright silvery pink, with salmon shadings and silvery reflex; a magnificent cut-flower variety and fine bedder. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mons. Jules Elie. Probably the largest-flowered; color pale lilacrose, with silvery reflex. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Reine des Roses. Bright violet-rose, with lighter shadings in the center.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# STANDARD DOUBLE HERBACEOUS

#### **PEONIES**

Andre Lauries. Deep Tyrian rose.

Arthemise. Large; violet-rose, with light mauve shadings.

Agnes Mary Kelway. Light violet-rose, with creamy white center.

Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with a slight blush center.

Canary. Pure white guard petals, with amber-white center.

Delachei. Deep crimson-purple.

Duke of Wellington. An ideal cut-flower variety; sulphur-white; quite fragrant.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, changing to pure white. Particularly beautiful in the half-open bud state.

Duc de Cazes. Bright pink, shaded violet, lighter center and silvery reflex.

Edouard Andre. Semi-double flowers of dark carmine-violet, with metallic reflex and golden yellow stamens.

Louis Van Houtte. Rich dark crimson, developing a slight silvery tip as the flowers age.

L'Eclatante. Very large, showy, brilliant red flowers.

Lady Bramwell. A beautiful silvery rose; of fine form.

Marie Jacquin. Flowers semi-double; almost pure white, with yellow stamens. Very aptly named "Water-Lily Peony."

Meissonier. Guard petals brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson. Ne Plus Ultra. Semi-double; pure mauve.

Princess Galitzin. Pale lilac-rose; center of bloom composed of many narrow, thread-like, creamy white petals.

Queen Victoria. Pure white, with creamy white center.

Rosea elegans. Pale lilac-rose, with creamy white center.

Victoire Modeste. Bright lively violet-rose, with salmon center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

# House Culture of Bulbs in Fiber

How to Grow Bulbs in Vases, Bowls, Jardinieres, etc., without drainage

A delightful and interesting method of cultivating bulbs is to grow them in our specially prepared Fiber in vases, bowls or jardinieres, without drainage. The advantage of this system is that the vases can be placed anywhere about the house without fear of damage from moisture, as drainage with this culture is unnecessary. Any receptacle can be used, provided it is non-porous and large enough to allow space for good root-growth. Our specially prepared Fiber is fertilized and mixed with pulverized charcoal and crushed oyster shells. This combination furnishes all the plant-food elements required by bulbs, and only needs to be moistened with water before use. Almost any of the spring-flowering bulbs may be grown in our prepared Fiber, but we consider the following species best suited for this purpose: Roman and Dutch Hyacinths, Narcissi, Jonquils, Early Tulips, Crocuses, Scillas, Freesias, Snowdrops, also Lily-of-the-Valley Pips, Spireas, etc. It is better not to mix different varieties of bulbs in one bowl unless simultaneous flowering can be assured.

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

When growing bulbs in vases without drainage it is first necessary to water the Fiber, then rub it through the hands until it is free from lumps. If the mixing is properly done the Fiber will increase in bulk, and if taken in the hand and squeezed, little or no water should drop out. When potting, put the large pieces of charcoal (which we send with the Fiber) in the bottom of the vase to absorb the impurities and keep the mixture sweet, then put in I to 3 inches of the fiber, according to the depth of the bowl. After placing the bulbs in position so that their tips reach to within half an inch of the rim, the spaces between and around the bulbs should be filled with the moistened Fiber. It is not necessary or desirable to press it tightly, as the roots do not grow freely if it is pressed too firmly. Small bulbs such as Scillas, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Jonquils, etc., should be planted fairly close together in order to produce the best effect. After planting, the bowls should be kept in a cool, airy cellar or room (not a confined closet) for about eight or ten weeks, so that they may develop good root-growth, which is very essential in order to get good results. The bowls should be examined once a week, and a little water given when necessary, as the Fiber must not be allowed to get dry or the flower buds become "blind." The surface should always look moist, but if too much water has been given, the bowl may be held carefully on its side so that the surplus water can drain away. As the growth increases more water will be required and as much light as possible to insure sturdy foliage. A succession of bloom may be had during the winter by taking into the house a few dishes at intervals of about two weeks.



Narcissi growing in fiber

#### Boddington's Prepared Fiber

Half peck 30 cts., peck 50 cts., half bushel 85 cts., bushel \$1.50. We do not pay transportation on Prepared Fiber. If wanted by Parcel Post, add for postage at your zone rate from New York, on ½peck, postage for 4 lbs., peck, postage for 7 lbs., bushel, postage for 27 lbs.

#### Special Offers

YOUR CHOICE OF

- 3 Single Dutch Hyacinths, your choice of color;
- or 6 Single Tulips, your selection of color;
- or 5 Paper-White Narcissi;
- or 5 Yellow Trumpet Narcissi;
- or 3 Chinese Sacred Narcissi;
- or 3 White Roman Hyacinths,
- with one Art Jardiniere and sufficient Fiber and charcoal to grow them, for \$1. Add postage at your zone rate from New York for 4 lbs.
- or, 1 bundle, 25 pips, of Cold-Storage Lily-of-the-Valley, with one Art Jardiniere and sufficient Fiber and charcoal to grow them, for \$1.50. Add postage on this offer at your zone rate from New York for 5 lbs.

ART JARDINIERES, 50 cts. each. Add postage at your zone rate from New York for 2 lbs.

To those who have Jardinieres of their own we can highly recommend the COLD-STORAGE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, bundle of 25 pips for \$1, postpaid, which we can supply at all seasons of the year. It will flower in a temperature of 60° to 70° in about 30 days planted in our prepared fiber. For cultural directions see page 18.

# Boddington's "Quality" Flower Seeds

FOR INDOOR, SUMMER AND FALL SOWING

#### ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Very popular for winter-flowering under glass.	Pkt.	¼oz.
Giant Coral-Red	\$0 10	\$0 50
Giant Queen Victoria. Pure white	10	I 00
Giant Daybreak. Pink	10	50
Giant Brilliant. Scarlet, yellow and white		50
Giant Crescia. Dark scarlet, white and yellow	10	50
Giant Luteum. Yellow	10	50
Giant Firefly. Scarlet	10	50
Giant Fire King. Scarlet, with orange		I 00
Queen of the North. White; medium height	Io	50
NY I Planage silveys		

Nelrose. Flowers silvery ded for culture under glass for winter-flowering; produces stems a yard long; invaluable for cutting and the flowers stand well in water. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1.

Giant Silver Pink. This Snapdragon received much praise at the recent International Horticultural Exhibition. Its name describes it. Recommended for winter-flowering under glass. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.

#### **BELLIS PERENNIS**

(Giant English Daisies) BODDINGTON'S GIANT WHITE AND GIANT ROSE. For robust growth and size of flowers the first (two Giant English Daisies) excel all varieties hitherto disseminated. Each plant produces from 12 to 15 flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Giant White. Pkt. 15 cts.,

2 pkts. 25 cts. Giant Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.,

2 pkts. 25 cts. Boddington's Crimson King Extra-large, crimson variety. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

The Bride. Fine double pure

white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts.

Longfellow. Double rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. Snowball. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

#### Calceolaria hybrida, Boddington's Perfection

The iterbaceous Calceolaria

is an easily cultivated green-house plant. So long as frost is excluded from the plants in winter they are perfectly safe, and to attempt to hasten growth at any time is to invite failure. July is the best month for sowing the seed. Our seed is saved by England's most famous specialists. Monster flowers of rich and varied colors, including spotted, laced, blotched and self-colored varieties.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pkt. 60 cts., pkt. \$1.

#### MIGNONETTE, For Greenhouse Culture

BODDINGTON'S MAJESTY. The best of all Mignonettes for indoor forcing. Easy to grow; strong constitution, throwing up a quantity of flower-spikes which grow to an immense size. saved from selected spikes grown under glass. Half pkt. 60 cts., pkt. containing about 500 seeds, \$1, 1/80z. \$1.50.

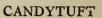
ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. A popular variety for indoor culture, long spikes, very fragrant and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c., 1/80z. \$1.

#### MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

**BODDINGTON'S POT.** Forget-me-nots are delightful subjects for flowering indoors at Christmas time. Sown in July and potted on, they produce fine free-growing specimen plants for Christmas. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.25.

RUTH FISCHER. Compact bushes, 12 inches in diameter, and iterally covered with sprays of beautiful, heavenly blue Forget-me-not flowers. The individual sprays are giants compared to most existing varieties. Hardy, with little protection. Pkt. 35 cts., 2 for \$T.

> BODDINGTON'S ROYAL BLUE. Early and free-blooming; flowers of the deepest indigo-blue produced in long sprays which are excellent for cutting. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 50 cts.



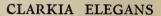
(Iberis)

BODDINGTON'S HYACINTH-FLOWERED.

Large pure white spiral spikes. Pkt. 35 cts.

Empress. 1 ft. Pure white; pyramidal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz.

White Rocket. Large trusses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



A popular summer annual, easy of culture. The following beautiful varieties; in addition beautiful varieties; in addition to being good bedding plants, make very pretty and useful pot-plants for the conserva-tory. If sown in August and September, splendid specimens can be obtained for Christmas.

Sutton's Carnation-flaked Pink. Long spikes of pale pink flowers, effectively splashed and blotched with crimson. Elegant as a pot-plant. I foot. 25 cts. Pkt., 5 pkts. \$1.

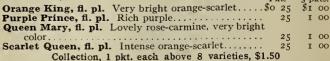
Brilliant, fl. pl. Very bright orange. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts.

Carmine Queen, fl. pl. Light carmine. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts.

Chamois Queen, fl. pl. Delicate pale chamois. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

5 pkts. \$1 00

Collection, 1 pkt. each above 8 varieties, \$1.50



#### Pentstemon gloxinioides, Boddington's Hybrids H.H.P.

The varieties we offer are saved from large gloxinia-shaped flowers, comprising the most varied colors from white to deepest crimson, with intermediate shades of rose-pink and lavender. Sow in fall for summer blooming. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts., \$1.25. **Boddington's Pink Shades.** On white grounds only. Pkt. 50 cts.,

3 pkts. \$1.25.



# BODDINGTON'S GIGANTIC CYCLAMEN

The best time to sow Cyclamen seed is from the middle of September to the end of October. The seedlings should be grown on to the flowering stage without any check whatever. Boddington's Gigantic Cyclamens are unequaled for size and quality of bloom.



White Butterfly. Pure white; large flowers. | Crimson. Under artificial light appears to Snowflake. The largest of all white Cyclamen

Cherry Red. Most brilliant and effective.

Rose. Immense flowers of a pleasing shade

Syringa Blue. A charming color. of light rose.

Pink. Exquisite shade of soft pink.

Crimson and White. A magnificent flower

Lilac. A very pleasing color, lighting up well at night.

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds, \$2. Collection of 9 varieties as above, one packet each, \$4

Gigantic Mixed. A mixture of all the above varieties in proper proportion. Pkt. 50 cts.,

PRINCESS MAY. Pink, with suffused blotches of crimson at base of petals. Pkt. 50 cts.,

100 seeds \$2.25.

SALMON QUEEN. Beautiful salmon-color. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds, \$2.25.

Salmonium splendens. Fine salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$2.25.

Rococo. Mixed colors; the flowers which are beautifully fringed, measure 5 inches in

diameter. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$2.25.

Bush Hill Pioneer. A beautiful new feathered Cyclamen in various colors. Pkt. 50 cts.,

100 seeds \$2.25.

Seven Recent Introductions

MRS. BUCKSTON. Award of Merit from the British Royal Horticultural Society. Real MRS. BUCKSTON. Award of Merit from the British Royal Horticultural Society. Real salmon shade, a lovely tint, similar to the famous carnation, "Enchantress"; beautifully frilled petals. Must not be mistaken for the Papillio Cyclamen, on which it is a great improvement. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 for \$2.
Peach Blossom. An exceptionally handsome variety of an intense rose-color. Pkt. 50 cts.
Purple King. The best of all crimson varieties and strikingly beautiful. Pkt. 50 cts.
Phenix. Bright cherry-crimson flowers, freely produced. Pkt. 50 cts.
Rose of Marienthal. Soft shell-pink, a very pretty variety. Pkt. 50 cts.
Salmon King. Rich color. One of the very best of this beautiful shade. Pkt. 50 cts.
Vulcan. The rich crimson color is very striking and contrasts admirably with the pure white of Butterfly. Pkt. 50 cts.

of Butterfly. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection of the preceding 7 Novelty Cyclamens, for \$3

NEW SWEET-SCENTED CYCLAMEN. Odor resembling the honey locust or lily-of-the-valley. Colors pink, flesh-pink, with carmine base, and white. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### STOCKS, WINTER-FLOWERING

ABUNDANCE. The central stem divides into twelve to fifteen lateral branches, which in their turn produce fifteen to twenty side shoots. Fine shade of carmine-rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. Empress Elizabeth. Splendid winter Stock. Carmine rose. Pkt. 25 cts

Beauty of Nice. Daybreak-pink; one of the best. Pkt. 15 cts. Almond Blossom. Another fine new color of this splendid class.

Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Canary-Yellow. Undoubtedly the finest yellow Stock yet raised. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Crimson King. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Produces a gigantic flowerspike, I foot in length, around which are a number of side shoots, covered with large, fragrant flowers of a brilliant, fiery crimson. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Empress Augusta Victoria. A grand winter Stock. Color silvery lilac. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Princess Alice. (Cut-and-Come-Again). Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.,

Queen Alexandra. A splendid variety; flowers rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty; for cut and bouquet work of exceptional value. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

White Lady. Produces strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white. About 20 inches high; throws up a massive central spike; blooms early and remains long in flower; 60 to 65 per cent of doubles. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

#### SCHIZANTHUS

Boddingtonii. Invaluable for cutting and excellent as a potplant. This strain is superior to any of the Schizanthus in cultivation. It was the sensation of the International Flower Show,

which in New York, in the spring of 1915, capturing every first prize in the Schizanthus classes. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

Wisetonensis. The colors are varied, ranging from white, with yellow center, to pink, with brown center. Most useful as a winter plant, and should be given a place in every greenhouse. Pkt. 50 cts.



Schizanthus Boddingtonii

# WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Cultivation: White-seeded varieties must be sown in sand in small pots, not in earth, or they will rot or "damp off;" later, transplant to the permanent position. Winter-flowering Sweet Peas should not be sown too thickly, about one ounce to 25 feet is sufficient. Thin out to about 3 inches apart when plants are about 6 inches high; if wanted for Christmas, sow before the end of September; if wanted during January, February and March, about the middle of October; if wanted for Easter, about the first of December. For successful growing, a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees at night and 10 degrees higher in the day is considered best. Watch out for red spider, thrip and green fly. Feed when plants are in full bloom.

#### The Sensational Australian Spencer YARRAWA Winter-Flowering Sweet Pea

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PINK WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCER UNDER GLASS

Bright rose-pink, with light wings. Yarrawa has the heavy foliage and strong growth of the summer-flowering type, and is a true winter-blooming Spencer. Seed sown early in September will flower about December 1, and bloom profusely and continuously until May. Yarrawa is absolutely fixed and true to color and type. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and when full grown will average 2½ inches in diameter. They are borne usually in fours on extra-long, strong stems. Awarded Certificate of Merit International Flower Show, New York, 1914, and the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, March, 1915. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.

#### WINTER-FLOWERING ORCHID SWEET PEAS, 1914 NOVELTIES

All of these novelties are perfect Spencer types. As most of them are crosses of the last five years, some of them may not come quite true to color. The descriptions given here are the originators.

**BRIDAL VEIL.** Pure white. A cross between White Orchid and Watchung; one of the earliest. Its size and purity of color make it one of the best. White-seeded.

BOHEMIAN GIRL. One of the finest pink selfs. The same shape as Mrs. A. A. Skach. but the color is three shades darker, with light scarlet blush. A new color in Sweet Peas.

MRS. JOHN M. BARKER. A new combination of colors. The standard is lilac, with glistening dark rose, wings light blue on white ground. One of the largest and most beautifully formed.

RANGE ORCHID. Standard orange, wings dark salmon-pink, beautifully colored ORANGE ORCHID. and formed. A cross between Late Orange Spencer and President Woodrow Wilson, in the fourth generation.

APRICOT ORCHID. Mostly apricot self.
A cross between Miriam Beaver and Mrs. A. A. Skach.

Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75. Collection one packet each of above five varieties, \$4

#### WINTER-FLOWERING ORCHID SWEET PEAS OF 1913 INTRODUCTION

PINK-AND-WHITE ORCHID. Similar to Christmas Pink; of extra-large size.

WHITE ORCHID. Pure white; has stood the most critical tests.

ORCHID BEAUTY. Dark rose-pink, with orange blush.

MRS. M. SPANOLIN. Double; white. Black-seeded.

VENUS. Standard slightly blush-pink; in winter more white.

LAVENDER ORCHID. Lavender-pink; very large.

MRS. A. A. SKACH. Beautiful, clear, light pink. Much larger than the original Countess Spencer and slightly darker.

Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25. Collection one packet each of the above 7 varieties, \$2.75

# most useful grandiflora Sweet Pea as, by sowing the seed under glass in latter part of August, flowers can be cut from Thanksgiving on during the winter months. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4lb. \$1. BODDINGTON'S CHRISTMAS WHITE. Just as free and early as Christmas Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1. CANARY. Similar to Christmas White, but flowers are of an exceptionally good yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼1b. \$1. Christmas Meteor. Scarlet; fine, open, large flower. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼1b. \$1.50. Christmas Stella Morse. Creamy buff

BODDINGTON'S CHRISTMAS PINK. This is the earliest and

standard, wings slightly tinged with pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.50. FLAMINGO. Color scarlet: free-flowering and early. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., ¼lb. \$1.50.

Florence Denzer. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 35 cts., ¼1b. \$1.

Le Marquis. This is the same color as Princess of Wales Violet; has very large flowers. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., ¼1b. \$1.50.

Miss Helen M. Gould. White, open flower;

standard lilac, marbled. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. standard lilac, marbled. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Lavender. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty. Sky-blue; late. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. E. Wild. Carmine or dark pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. W. W. Smalley. Satiny pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75.

Mrs. Zvolanek. Blue variegated; very pretty. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Watchung. Pure white; height 6 feet. Pkt.

10 cts., oz. 35 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. \$1. Wm. J. Stewart. Blue self. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.



Boddington's Winter-flowering Sweet Peas Grown by C. W. Curtis, Irondequoit, N. Y.

#### Boddington's Spencer Sweet Peas

FOR FALL SOWING

It has become a practice among many gardeners and florists to sow Sweet Peas in the open ground in November. The following we consider the best varieties for this purpose; they also can be grown successfully under glass during the winter for early spring Pkt. Oz.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender \$0	15	\$0 50	\$1 50
Black Knight Spencer. Very deep maroon	15	50	I 50
Countess Spencer. Pink	15	50	1 50
Etta Dyke. White	15	75	2 00
America Spencer. White, flaked scarlet	15	50	I 50
King Edward Spencer. Crimson	15	50	I 50
Primrose Spencer. Yellow	10	35	I 00
White Spencer. White	15	50	1 50

#### GRANDIFLORA WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

BODDINGTON'S EXTRA-EARLY CHRISTMAS WHITE, SNOWBIRD. An exceptionally early Sweet Pea for indoor flowering—will bloom six weeks after sowing. Color clear white, upon long stems; habit fairly dwarf, and of exceptionally free-flowering qualities. One of the finest early whites for indoor planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 14lb. \$1.



# LAWN GRASS SEED

The "Lenox Formula." This mixture is composed of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses, all of the highest quality re-cleaned seed. With proper preparation of the soil before sowing, it will produce a rich, velvety lawn in six to eight weeks, which will remain green throughout the year. We recommend sowing five bushels of seed to the acre, or for renovating old lawns, one to two bushels. One pound of seed will sove 250 square feet; one bushel, 5,000 square feet. We must remind our customers that our bushel contains twenty (20) pounds of re-cleaned grass seed. Many low-priced grass seed mixtures weigh only fourteen (14) pounds to the bushel, which will indicate a large proportion of chaff. Price, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.50, 10 bus. (200 lbs.) \$50.

BODDINGTON'S CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE. Price, lb. 25 ets., 10 lbs. \$2.25, bus. \$4.

BODDINGTON'S SPECIAL "PUTTING-GREEN." The finest low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA.

Price, lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8.50. BODDINGTON'S FAIR-GREEN LAWN GRASS. golf-links. Price, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50, 10 bus. \$50. For the BODDINGTON'S "TERRACE MIXTURE." A mixture strong, deep-rooted grasses for banks and terraces. Price, lb. 50 ets., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50. BODDINGTON'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS. Price, lb.

50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S SEASHORE GRASS. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10

lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50. BODDINGTON'S TENNIS-COURT LAWN GRASS. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

N. B.—We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or any place.

#### SEEDS

The Grass Seeds offered by us are in every case the very highest grade. Prices subject to change without notice.

Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Crested Dog's-tail. (Cynosurus cristatus). Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs.

\$3.75, 100 lbs. \$35. English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$12

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia). Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs.

\$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$22.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Red or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25. Red Top, Fancy Re-cleaned Seed (Agrostis vulgaris). Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Top, Unhulled (Agrostis vulgaris). Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20. Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$45.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30. Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). Lb.

\$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$13.

Various-leaved Fescue (Festuca heterophylla). Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

# English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines, Peaches, Nectarines and Other Fruit Trees

We import these plants on advance orders only, from the best and most reliable growers in England, Thomas Rivers & Sons. Stock can be relied upon as being absolutely true to name. Rivers' Catalogue of varieties mailed free on application.

The following is a short list of fruit trees (pot-grown) recommended by a most successful grower in this country, for planting under glass, and all will fruit the first year. Please state on your order whether you require trained, bush, pyramid or half-standard trees.

#### **GRAPE-VINES**

#### **BLACK VARIETIES**

Alnwick Seedling. An excellent late variety.

Appley Towers. A late black Grape succeeding Black Hamburgh; of good flavor and keeping qualities

Barbarossa. Berries round and large, bunches of immense size;

Black Alicante. Bunches medium, berries very large.

Black Hamburgh. The most useful and popular Grape.

Black Muscat, or Muscat Hamburgh. Excellent and richly-flavored Grape

Diamond Jubilee. Berries large, oval; late.

Gros Colman. A very handsome Grape; berries and bunches of enormous size; hangs very late.

Gros Maroc. Is now recognized as one of our finest Grapes. The berries are large, of a deep black-purple, beginning to color as early as the Black Hamburgh, and hangs as late as the Black Alicante.

Lady Downe's Seedling. One of the best late Grapes. Madresfield Court. Berries very large, of rich flavor.

#### WHITE VARIETIES

Buckland Sweetwater. A large, handsome berry and bunch; a good bearer and excellent.

**Power of Buccleuch.** A large-berried, fine, early variety. **Foster's Seedling.** A fine Grape; sweet flavor. **Frontignan White.** Fine white Grape; abundant bearer.

Lady Hutt. Berries round and white; of excellent quality; hang-

ing late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich, berries large; a superb variety; requires heat to ripen.

Prices upon any of the above Each Doz. Strong 2-year-old planting canes ......\$5 00 \$50 00 Extra strong fruiting canes..... 7 50

#### **PEACHES**

Duchess of Cornwall. An early Peach, medium size; freestone. Skin creamy yellow, with a red-striped cheek. Melting and delicious. **Dymond.** A large Peach, finely colored and richly flavored; hardy and prolific.

Grosse Mignonne. Large; melting and excellent; forcing well, and is one of the finest sorts in cultivation.

Hale's Early. Large; melting and very good.

Peregrine. A distinct mid-season variety. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich and

and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich and highly flavored.

Princess of Wales. Very large. One of the largest and best Peaches known, and one of the most beautiful; its color is cream with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.

Thomas Rivers. A large round Peach, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; a remarkably heavy fruit. Freestone. Forces well.

Prices for above varieties, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each F. O. B. N. Y.

#### **PEARS**

Beurre Diel. Very large, often weighing 16 to 20 ounces, melting and excellent.

Benrie Hardy. Large; fine flavor.

Doyenne du Comice. Large; a delicious Pear; forms a compact, handsome pyramid. One of our finest Pears in cultivation. The

fruit is superb both in quality and appearance; a good, late variety.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Large and very good.

Pitmaston Duchess. Very large; of good quality. This Pear is good at all points in an orchard house.

**Princess.** A handsome Pear; a seedling from the Louise Bonne of Jersey; large; flesh melting; flavor very good; in size and color it resembles the parent.

Souvenir du Congress. Very large, weighing from one to two pounds; juicy and melting with a fine aroma

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

#### NECTARINES

Advance. An early green-fleshed Nectarine; medium size; rich and good.

Cardinal. A valuable Nectarine, adapted for forcing only; of good medium size, very brilliant in color and exquisite distinct flavor. Forms a compact sturdy tree and bears very freely. The fruit ripens ten days before Early Rivers.

Chaucer. Medium to large; a fine-flavored Nectarine; green flesh; glands kidney-shaped; flowers small.

Early Rivers. Very large; skin rich crimson next to sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicer.

and juicy

Humboldt. A very large Nectarine; fine flavor.

Newton. Fruit of ths largest size; round; skin transparent greenish yellow, mottled and blotched with deep brilliant red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from

sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from which it parts freely; sugary, rich and delicious.

Spencer. One of the largest Nectarines. Fruit beautifully colored a deep brown-red, mottled on the shady side; very heavy; round; flesh light green, red next the stone; freestone. Very rich and good; late.

Stanwick Elruge. Large; melting and rich.

Victoria. Large, roundish oval, flattened at the top; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; very rich and sugary.

Prices for the above varieties \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each, F. O. B. N. Y.

#### **APPLES**

Arlington Pippin. A good Apple and an abundant bearer. Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; a very handsome pippin.

There is no better Apple grown.

King of the Pippins. Medium size; very handsome pippin.

King of the Pippins. Medium size; very handsome.

Lord Suffield. Very large; nearly white. A most abundant bearer.

Mr. Gladstone. Very early; scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; beare freely. A good early Apple.

Mother. Medium size; an American Apple, juicy, melting and excellent.

excellent

Peasgood's Nonesuch. Very large and handsome, of good qual-

rity. One of the largest.

Red Astrachan. Large; beautiful, with a fine bloom on its rosy cheek. Has a pleasant subacid flavor. Is prolific but not hardy.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and excellent. A very well-known Apple.

Rivers' Early Peach. The fruit is similar to Irish Peach but ripens earlier, and does not ripen its fruit on the ends of the branches. The tree makes a very pretty pyramid and is an abundant hearer.

Scarlet Golden Pippin. Small; bright red, juicy and excellent.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large, rich and excellent. Bears most abundantly in pots and forces well.

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; singularly sweet and

rich. Requires glass.

White Marseilles. Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly and forces well.

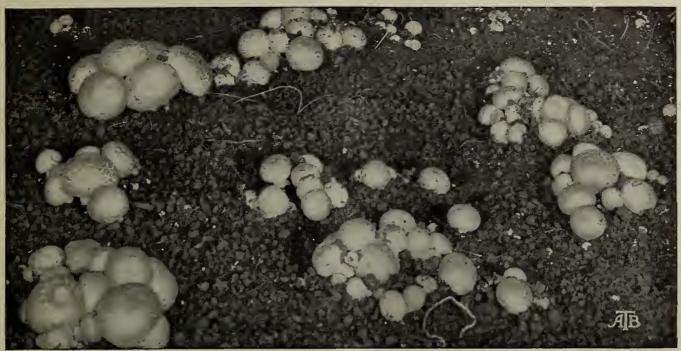
\$3 and \$5 each

Apricots, Cherries and Plums In excellent variety. \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

#### Imported Apricot, Peach and Nectarine Trees

From Open Ground

Dwarf Maidens. \$3, \$5 and \$7.50. Dwarf, Trained. \$3. Half-Standard-Trained. \$5 and \$7.50. Standard-Trained. \$7.50 and \$10. Each F. O. B., N. Y.



Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushrooms

# Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn

Champianonbrut

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

PRODUCES MUSHROOMS IN FOUR WEEKS SUPERIOR AS TO QUALITY AND SIZE, AND MORE SURELY THAN ANY OTHER SPAWN Price of Boddington's Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn, per brick 35 cts., by mail, 45 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.75, 10 bricks \$3, 25 bricks \$6.25, 50 bricks \$12, 100 bricks \$20. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FREE—IF REQUIRED

#### ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Fresh from the most celebrated maker in England. Made in bricks. 10 lbs. will spawn 10 ft. square. 15 cts. per lb., \$1 for 8 lbs., \$10 per 100 lbs. "How to Grow Mushrooms" (Falconer), \$1 postpaid



Asparagus, Forcing Crown

#### ASPARAGUS (Asparagus officinalis)

Garden Culture.—Locate the Asparagus-bed away from the roots of trees, shrubbery, or privet hedge. Commence at one end and dig a trench two spades deep and cart the soil so excavated to the other end of the bed.

Place in the bottom of the trench 8 inches of well-rotted manure; cover this with the soil excavated in digging the next trench, and repeat the operation until the preparation of the bed is complete.

Mark out rows 4 feet apart, and plant the roots I foot apart, covering with 5 inches of soil. Forcing crowns are not suitable for any culture but forcing. For garden culture young roots give the best results.

Top-dress the bed each spring with manure or fertilizer before the growth starts.

Asparagus should not be cut until the second year, and then only sparingly.

After two years' growth the bed will be in full bearing and may be cut more liberally until about July 4.

Forcing Crowns.

These are extra-heavy and suitable only for forcing under glass or in frames. Five-year-old, extra-strong. \$1.50

per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

#### FORCING SEA KALE ROOTS, BODDINGTON'S LILY WHITE (Crambe maritima)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protected so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but is cooked in the same manner as asparagus.

Put into boiling water, and cook for ten minutes; pour off the water to get rid of the strong flavor; add more boiling water from the kettle, and boil ten to fifteen minutes longer. Serve with white sauce, the same as in serving asparagus.

Imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

#### INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Ant Exterminator. Will destroy or drive away black ants from lawns, trees, plants, houses or other affected locality. Per lb. tin.80c. Aphine. Effective against plant-sucking insects, such as green, black or white fly, red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white

scale. Used as a spray or wash, diluted in water in the proportions as directed on each can. An excellent cleaner for house plants.

½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50. **Aphis Punk.** For use in greenhouses only. A paper that has been thoroughly saturated with nicotine. Used for fumigating, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. For destroying aphis, thrip, white and

green fly, also red spider. Pkg. 60 cts., \$6.50 for 12 pkgs. **Arsenate of Lead.** For spraying. Effective against all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. to 50 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb.,

Asbestos Torches. For destroying caterpillars' nests on branches

Asbestos Torches. For destroying caterpillars nests on branches of trees. 50 cts. each; with pole, 30 cts. extra.

Bordeaux Mixture. The standard remedy for all fungous diseases of plants. Dry, 1-lb. box 25c., 4 lbs. and over at 22c. per lb., 50-lb. keg \$10. Liquid, pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 2 qts. \$1, gal. \$1.75.

Climax Lawn Sand. Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using with all packages. 3½-lb. tin can 60 cts., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75. 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5.50, 112-lb. wooden keg \$0.

wooden keg \$9.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. A valuable fungicide, giving better results than bordeaux in the autumn. One quart of solution

to twenty-five quarts of water. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75.

Fir-Tree Oil. Death to mealy bugs, red spider, and other insect pests. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, ½gal. \$3, gal. \$5.50.

Fir-Tree-Oil Soap, Stott's. ½-lb. can 30 cts., 2-lb. can 85 cts.

Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale, and is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San

Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale, and is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San José scale exists. Lb. 18c., 3-lb. box 40c., 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10. Flowers of Sulphur. A specific against mildew in the greenhouse. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 75c., 25 lbs. and over at 6c. per lb. Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt and other fungous blights affecting flowers, fruits, etc. ½pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., ct. 75 cts. and \$2 to gol keg \$r.

qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 10-gal. keg \$15.

Gishurst's Compound. 50 cts. per box.

Grape Dust. Mildew Remedy. 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts., 100-lb. keg \$5.50.

Imp Soap Spray. Peculiarly effective against red spider, on fruit, etc., rose bug, white, black and green fly, mealy bug, thrip, aphis, and other insect pests on fruit, flowers and foliage. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7

Kerosene Emulsion. Effective against cabbage worms, caterpillars, soft scale on trees. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.50.

Kirke Tobacco Cartridge. When applied to both indoor and outdoor vegetation, acts as a preventive against aphis, thrip, green fly and mealy bug. 30 cts. each, \$1.60 per half doz., \$3 per doz.

Lemon Oil. Effective against aphis and all plant-sucking insects.

Pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., ½gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.25, 5 gals. \$10.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. Used for all scale insects on trees and shrubs. For spraying in the dormant period, dilute one gallon with ten gallons of water, and during the growing period dilute with twenty to thirty parts of water. Qt. 30 cts., ½gal. 45 cts., gal. 85 cts., 5 gals. \$3.75.

Nico-Fume. A nicotine-saturated paper for greenhouse fumigating, used also for tying beneath chrysanthemum blooms in the autumn to discourage insect pests. Packed in tins, 24 sheets 85 cts., 144 sheets \$4, 288 sheets \$7.50.

Nico-Fume, Liquid. An excellent tobacco extract for spraying or vaporizing in greenhouses. Lb. \$1.50, 4 lbs. \$5.50, 8 lbs. \$10.50. Nicoticide. Used as a spray for aphis, but chiefly for vaporizing in greenhouses. Nicoticide is the strongest and most effective of

all tobacco extracts. We recommend it in preference to all other similar preparations. ½pt. 70 cts., ½pt. \$1.25. Pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet, \$2.50, gal. \$15.

Nikoteen. For vaporizing in greenhouses against insect pests.
Lb. bottle \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$13.

Scalecide. Soluble crude oil. Used diluted for the destruction of the

Scalecide. Soluble crude oil. Used diluted for the destruction of the San José scale. Qt. 45 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25, 10 gals. \$6, 30-gal. bbl. \$16, 50-gal. bbl. \$25.

Scaline. Can be applied in the growing and dormant season. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10-gal. keg \$10, bbl. (50 gals.) \$37.50.

Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose bugs, cabbage worms and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable- or flower-garden. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Sodium Cyanide. Used in conjunction with sulphuric acid to produce hydrocyanic acid gas. Death to all animal and insect life. Great care must be exercised in its use. \$1.50 per lb.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A positive exterminator of all insect life on plants in the greenhouse. 3-oz. box 10 cts., 8-oz. box 20 cts., 10-lb. box \$3.

Tobacco Dust. The burning or dusting kind. 5 lbs. will fumigate a house 100 x 25 feet. Put up in 100-lb. bags for \$4.

Tobacco Stems. 100-lb. bale \$2, 300 lbs. \$5.

Vaporite. Vaporite is a gray non-poisonous powder which, when

Vaporite. Vaporite is a gray non-poisonous powder which, when it comes into contact with soil, gives off a vapor. This vapor kills all underground insects such as wire-worms, etc. Vaporite is for soil application—not for the leaves of the plant. Vaporite should be uniformly distributed on the surface or in the soil among the insects, so that the gas evolved may destroy them. One to one and one-half pounds is enough for a cubic yard of soil (about one cartload). 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.50.

Vermine. A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as

cut-, eel-, wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots and ants. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.

Weed-Killer, Target Brand. Quart can, will make six gallons of liquid, 50 cts.; gallon can, will make twenty-five gallons of liquid, \$1.50; 5-gal. keg, will make 125 gallons of liquid, \$5.

X-L-All Liquid Insecticide. English preparation for spraying;

harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider and other insect pests. Qt. \$1, ½gal. \$2, gal. \$3.50.

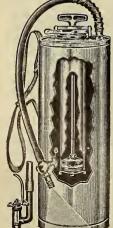
X-L-All Vaporizing Compound. Claimed to be the most easy, effectual and cheapest method of fumigating greenhouses and frames ever invented. In liquid and dry-cake form. Box of 80 colors for \$10.00 to the period of the period of the colors of \$10.00 to the period of the period cakes for \$10.50, 15 cts. per cake. Each cake sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet.

No. 1. \$8.00 bottle contains sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet of space.

No. 2. \$4.50 bottle contains sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet of space. No. 3. \$2.50 bottle contains sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet of space. No. 4. \$1.25 bottle contains sufficient for 5,000 cubic feet of space.

#### FUMIGATORS, SPRAYERS, VAPORIZERS, BELLOWS, ETC.

FOR APPLYING INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.



Auto-Spray

EXTRA ATTACHMENTS

opening.

Brass Strainer, necessary for the proper preparation of solutions...90 cents

Brass Elbow for spraying the
under side of foliage..........30 cents

Atomizer, Woodason's. For liquid insecticides. \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Auto-Spray. For spraying insecticides, fungicides, whitewash, etc. When properly charged holds three gallons of solution and one gallon of compressed air. The "Auto-Pop" Nozzle cannot clog. No con-

tinuous pumping; twelve strokes of the

plunger will compress the air, and two

pumpings will empty the entire contents.

It works entirely automatically from six to

fifteen minutes, according to the nozzle

EXTRA ATTACHMENTS FOR AUTO SPRAY, NO. 1, continued Extension Pipes. Brass, 2-foot lengths; as many as three can be used for reaching trees. Each length 45 cents.

Auto-Spray, 1-qt. Useful for spraying rose and currant bushes, etc., with insecticide solutions. Throws a fine, continuous, vapor spray, and can be operated at any angle. Galvanized tank, 37B, \$1.25 each; brass, 37C, \$1.50 each.

Bellows, Powder, Woodason's. Single-cone, small size:.....\$1 25 Single cone, large size..... 2 25 Double cone..... 3 25

Liquid, Woodason's. Small size..... 1 50 Large size..... 2 25

Bucket Pump, Brown's No. 2. This Pump is made entirely of brass and has no leathers or packing to shrink and dry up, as happens on other Pumps, especially after using lime, etc.; therefore it is practically indestructible. It is used for spraying small fruit trees, whitewashing or disinfecting chicken-coops, etc. \$4.

Sprinklers, Scollay. Straight-neck. Large, \$1.25; small, 60 cts.

Angle-Neck. \$1.25.
Schubert's. Can be used for either watering or syringing; especially recommended for greenhouse purposes. \$1.50 each.



Muratori's Hand Spraver

prayers, Alpha. The premier English compressed-air hand Sprayer. Makes a beautiful, fine Sprayers, Alpha. spray which covers a large area. Adapted for spraying under foliage; works automatically. Sold in two sizes: No. 3 (holds 4 qts.), \$10.75 each; No. 1A (holds 2 qts.), \$9 each.

Sprayers, Muratori's Hand. Invaluable for spraying orchids and other plants hanging from the rafters of a greenhouse; especially adapted for ladies in the garden. Works automatically by compressed air. \$12.

Sprayers, Stott. A splendid aid; sprays under foliage perfectly. \$1.50 each.

Sulphur Blower. For distributing sulphur and other insecticides.Syringes, "Abol." A good brass hand Syringe

with angle-neck attachment. No. 6, \$7.50 each.

Sprayers, Reed's Patent. Extra heavy brass Syringe, 20 x 13/4 inches. English-made. Two roses and one jet, with quick-filling valves. \$8.50 each.

Vaporizer, Campbell's Sulphur. No. 1, \$6 each; No. 2, \$7.50.

Glass Balls, per box of 6, 15 cts. Yellow Powder, per tin, 20 cts. Hollow or Solid Wicks, 15 cts. each.

Vaporizer for Tobacco Extracts. 75 cts. each.

X-L-All Vaporizer. Lamp and stand complete...... \$1 50 Smaller size, complete..... 1 25

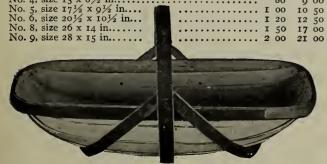
#### VARIOUS SUNDRIES

Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.	Each
Fine shalloon, 39-in., with bib and pocket	
Fine shalloon, 36-in., with bib and pocket	. 2 00
Heavy serge, 39-in., with bib and pocket	. 1 50
Heavy serge, 36-in., with bib and pocket	. I 25
Bamboo Canes, Chinese. These are the genuine Chinese	stakes,
being very strong and heavy.	1,000
100 1,000   6 feet, heavy\$2 25	
4 feet, heavy\$1 75 \$15 00   7 feet, heavy 2 75	25 00
5 feet, heavy 2 00 16 00   8 feet, ex. heavy12 00	100 00
Bamboo Canes, Japanese. For garden or house plants. D	urable.

attractive, strong and inexpensive. Just the thing for hyacinths, freesias, lilies, etc.

Painted Green						
18 inches	40 45 50	3 50		9 00		

Unpainted	
6 feet	8 00
8 feet I 50	
Io feet 3 00	25 00
Baskets, Imported English Garden— Each	Doz.
No. 2, size 11½ x 6 in\$0 50	
No. 3, size 13½ x 7½ in 70	8 00
No 4 size 15 x 8½ in	0.00



Imported English Garden Basket

Baskets for Orchids. Cherry-wood, square. 5-inch, \$4 per doz. \$28 per 100; 6-inch, \$4.50 per doz., \$32 per 100; 8-inch, \$5.50 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Boxes, Flower, Cardboard. Or	der by number.
	igth Width Per 100
No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches 16	
No. 6A3 inches18	
	inches 7½ inches 6 00
No. 12A6 inches26	inches16 inches12 00
No. 178 inches22	
	inches 8 inches12 00
	inches 8 inches10 00
	inches12 inches15 00
Boxes, Corrugated Cardboard	1. For shipping. Very strong and
reinforced Shipped flat	Doz 100
No. A. 20 x 7 x 4 inches	\$1 50 \$10 00
No. B. 28 x 8 x 5 inches	2 00 15 00
No. C. 30 x 12 x 6 inches	
No. D. 36 x 14 x 8 inches	
No. E. 42 x 13 x 6 inches	3 50 26 00
No. F. 48 x 18 x 8 inches	4 50 34 00
Boxes, Leatheroid, for Shippi	ing Cut-flowers. Very strong and
durable.	and the second conditions
3-Tray Cases. Length	Width Depth Each
Model A 30 in	. 14 in 16 in \$15 00
Model A 30 in	14 in
Model A30 in Model B34 in	
Model A 30 in	14 in
Model A	14 in 16 in \$15 00 15 in 16 in 16 00 16 in 20 00
Model A	14 in
Model A	14 in 16 in \$15 00 15 in 16 in 16 00 16 in 20 00
Model A. 30 in.  Model B. 34 in.  Model C. 38 in.  2-Tray Cases.  Model D. 30 in.  Model E. 34 in.  Model F. 38 in.	. 14 in 16 in \$15 00 . 15 in 16 in 16 00 . 16 in 16 in 20 00 . 14 in 11 in 13 00 . 15 in 11 in 15 00
Model A. 30 in. Model B. 34 in. 34 in. Model C. 38 in. 2-Tray Cases. Model D. 30 in. Model E. 34 in. Model F. 38 in. Willow Trays. For above.	. 14 in 16 in \$15 00 . 15 in 16 in 16 00 . 16 in 16 in 20 00 . 14 in 11 in 13 00 . 15 in 11 in 15 00 . 16 in 11 in 18 00
Model A	. 14 in
Model A	. 14 in 16 in \$15 00 . 15 in 16 in 16 00 . 16 in 16 in 20 00 . 14 in 11 in 13 00 . 15 in 11 in 15 00 . 16 in 11 in 18 00 
Model A. 30 in.  Model B. 34 in.  Model C. 38 in.  2-Tray Cases.  Model D. 30 in.  Model E. 34 in.  Model F. 38 in.  Willow Trays. For above.  For Models A and D, 30 in.  For Models B and E, 34 in.  For Models C and F, 38 in.	. 14 in
Model A	
Model A	
Model A. 30 in.  Model B. 34 in.  Model C. 38 in.  2-Tray Cases.  Model D. 30 in.  Model E. 34 in.  Model F. 38 in.  Willow Trays. For above.  For Models A and D, 30 in.  For Models B and E, 34 in.  For Models C and F, 38 in.  Bulb-Pans. Earthenware.  Diam. at top Depth Doz. 100  8 in. 4 in. \$1 00 \$8 00	
Model A	
Model A	
Model A	

Carnation Supports, Model Extension. Doz. \$3 00 Three-ring..... 3 50

Cotton Wadding. For packing plants and flowers in extremely cold weather; affords safe protection in transit. Sheets 40 x 40 in. \$4.75 per 100 sheets, \$18 for 480 sheets.

Flower-Pots. Sizes, heigh	nt and wi	idth inside. Bulb Pans, see above.
100	1,000	100
	\$6 25	8-inch\$9 50
3-inch I 10	9 75	9-inch
4-inch I 75	15 00	10-inch18 00
5-inch 2 70	24 00	11-inch25 00
6-inch 4 25	40 00	12-inch35 00
7-inch 7 00		14-inch

Garden Line, Finest Braided. 50 feet. 50 cts.; 100 feet, 90 cts.

Garden Reels. For above, of wrought iron, 75 cts. and \$1.

Glazing Points, Peerless. The Improved Van Reyper. Made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small, single-thick glass; No. 2, for medium, double-thick glass; No. 2½, for large, double-thick and skylight glass. 60 cts. per 1,000.

Glazing Points, Siebert's. Made of zinc and will not rust. Two sizes, 5% and 7% inch long. Lb. 50 cts.

Pincers for Glazing Points. 50 cts. each.

Gloves, Gardeners'. Harvest Tan, pair, \$1.25; Drummond's Pruning, pair, \$1.50.

#### HOSE

Boddington's Quality Non-Kinkable. Made of pure rubber by a special process, does not crack or scale, and will not kink. can supply in any length if advised at time of ordering. Guaranteed for one year, 3/4-inch, \$5 for 25 feet; \$9.50 for 50 feet, \$18 per 100 ft.

The Revero is a model, indestructible Hose for the lawn, greenhouse, stable and garage. Cut any length desired and fitted with couplings. 34-inch, 20 cts. per foot, 1/2-inch, 18 cts. per foot.

Boddington's Jumbo. Extra heavy, 6-ply, specially adapted for lawns and where high pressure of water is used. 1/4 inch, 25 cts. per foot, cut in any length, with couplings.

Hose Couplers, "Quick as Wink." Set D and B, 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Hose Couplings, Brass. 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch, 15 cts. each.

Hose Clamps. 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch, 75 cts. per doz.

Hose Menders, Cooper's. 3/4-inch, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hotbed Sash, L. & B. Best. Ma	
painted. \$4.50 each, \$45 per do	z. lap. Made of strong burlap cloth
filled with wool and quilted ed	lges firmly bound.
No. 2D.Waterproof Duck one si	de, 40x76 in., \$1.25 ea., \$14 per doz.
No. 3. Waterproof Duck both sid	ide, 76x76 in., \$2 ea., \$22 per doz. les, 40x76 in., \$1.50 ea., \$16.50 doz.
No. 3. Waterproof Duck both sid	les, 76x76 in., \$2.50 ea., \$27.50 doz.
<b>Hotbed Mats, Straw.</b> For cover <b>Indelible Ink.</b> For marking labe	
	g water and manure through the
hose at the same time. \$1.75 ea	ch.
Kirke Fertilizer and Insecticion	de Dispenser. Nickel-plated, \$3
Cartridges for above, \$3 per d	oz.
Labels, Wooden, Pot or Garden	
· Plain Painted	6-in \$0 20 \$1 00 \$0 25 \$1 35
4-in\$0 15 \$0 60 \$0 20 \$0 90	8-in. 40 3 50 50 4 00
4½in. 15 80 20 1 00 5-in 15 90 20 1 25	10-in. 45 4 00 55 5 00 12-in. 55 4 50 60 5 50
Labels, Wooden Notched Tree.	12-11. 55 4 50 00 5 50
Plain Painted	Plain Painted
3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch\$0 60 \$0 00	1,000 1,000 31/-inch (copper-
5-inch I 50 2 00	3½-inch (copper- wired)\$1 65 \$2 00
Labels, Copper, Wired To be	written on with stylus, which is
furnished with order for 200 c	or more.
No. 1. Small, ½-inch by 3 inch	es, \$1 per 100.
indelible ink, with quill or sty	trees or pots, to be written on with
No. 4. Pot Labels, 5 x T in	\$I 25
No. 15. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 3/ <sub>4</sub> in	bel with two evolets for
attaching to stake or stem. 4	x 1 1/4 in
No. 5. Tree and Plant Labels,	x 1½ in. 1 60 3½ x 2½ in. 1 70 2¾ x 1¼ in. 1 00
No. 13. Tree and Plant Labels,	2¾ x 1¼ in 1 00
Indelible Ink, for marking about Lever Clip, Blake's. For fasten	ing rose and chrysanthemum wire
stakes. A labor-saving device.	Blake's Lever Clip is the "tie that stakes. 90 cts. per box (500 to the
	stakes. 90 cts. per box (500 to the
box), \$1.50 per 1,000.  Melon Nets. Imported. \$1 per 0	loz., \$8 per 100.
	loz., \$8 per 100. Throws a coarse or fine spray, or a
solid stream. 34-inch, 50 cts. ea	A wide face nozzle with numerous
small holes, giving a gentle sho	wer that will not disturb the soil.
3-in. face, \$1; 4-in. face, \$1.25.	lible Pleak For wooden labels
10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.	lible Black. For wooden labels.
Paper, Manila Wrapping. For	cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches,
10 cts. per lb.; ream, 50 lbs.,	\$4. o in., 25c. per lb.; ream, 10 lbs., \$2.
Manila Tissue, Brown. For	cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches.
25 cts. per lb., \$2 per ream.	
Farceling. Sheets 20 x 30 incl	nes, 24 x 30 inches, 30 x 40 inches, d 100 lbs., respectively, 8 cts. per lb.
Parceling, on Rolls, Kraft.	18 inches wide, weight 25 lbs., \$2;
24 inches wide, extra heavy,	weight 39 lbs., \$3.75.
24 x 36 inches, 40 cts. per lb.	nches, 40 cts. per lb., 5 lbs., \$1.50;
Stand and Cutter, "The Wrig	ght." For paper on rolls. 18 inches
or 24 inches, \$1.50 each.	ts each
Plant-protecting Cloth. A sim	ts. each. ple and cheap method for protect-
ing half-hardy creepers upor	n walls, and also young growing
plants in the spring and fall	it wants, and the young growing
	that are growing in frames. This
36 inches wide, medium grade.	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds\$0 12 \$10 00
	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds. \$0 12 \$10 00
	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds. \$0 12 \$10 00
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd, 100 yds. \$\frac{12}{10}\$ 12 \$10 00 \$\frac{18}{15}\$ 15 00 \$\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{18}\$ 18 00 \$\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{18}\$ 00 \$\frac{18}{15}\$ 00 used with olid bed impervious to moisture,
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af	that are growing in frames. This ast for years.  Per yd. 100 yds.  \$0 12 \$10 00  18 15 00  22½ 18 00  sh Glazing. Can be used with olid bed impervious to moisture, fected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons,
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-galle	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds.  \$0 12 \$10 00  18 15 00  22½ 18 00  sh Glazing. Can be used with olid bed impervious to moisture, feeted by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, on buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall Putty Bulb, Rubber. (scollay white lead in glazing. \$1.	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds. \$0 12 \$10 00 18 15 00 22½ 18 00 25 Glazing. Can be used with solid bed impervious to moisture, fected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, on buckets, \$1.50 per gallon. 23 For applying soft putty and
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay white lead in glazing. \$1.	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds. \$0 12 \$10 00 18 15 00 22½ 18 00 25 Glazing. Can be used with solid bed impervious to moisture, fected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, on buckets, \$1.50 per gallon. 23 For applying soft putty and
36 inches wide, drill grade Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay white lead in glazing. \$1. Raffia for Tying. 25 cts. per lb. extra long, fresh and heavy,	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds.  \$0 12 \$10 00  18 15 00  22½ 18 00  sh Glazing. Can be used with olid bed impervious to moisture, feeted by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, on buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.
36 inches wide, drill grade  Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall Putty Bulb, Rubber. (scollay white lead in glazing. \$1.  Raffia for Tying. 25 cts. per lb. extra long, fresh and heavy, for 10 lbs.	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds. \$0.12 \$10.00 18 15.
36 inches wide, drill grade Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall- Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay white lead in glazing. \$1. Raffia for Tying. 25 cts. per lb. extra long, fresh and heavy, for 10 lbs. Green. 50 cts. per lb., \$4.50 p Silkaline. For stringing smilax,	that are growing in frames. This last for years. Per yd. 100 yds.  \$\[ \] \[ \
36 inches wide, drill grade Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall- Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay white lead in glazing. \$1. Raffia for Tying. 25 cts. per lb. extra long, fresh and heavy, for 10 lbs. Green. 50 cts. per lb., \$4.50 p Silkaline. For stringing smilax, o or break. FFF. Coarse. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb	that are growing in frames. This ast for years. Per yd. 100 yds.  \$0.12 \$10.00  18 15.00  22½ 18.00  22½ 18.00  Sh Glazing. Can be used with solid bed impervious to moisture, feeted by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, on buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.  's.) For applying soft putty and  90 cts. for 5 lbs., \$1.50 for 10 lbs.; 35c. per lb., \$1.50 for 5 lbs., \$2.75  er 10 lbs.  etc. Fast green colors; will not fade Spool Box on box, 8 spools \$0.25 \$1.25
36 inches wide, drill grade Putty, Twemlow's Old Engli machine or bulb. Makes a s holds glass in place and is not af \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gall- Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay white lead in glazing. \$1. Raffia for Tying. 25 cts. per lb. extra long, fresh and heavy, for 10 lbs. Green. 50 cts. per lb., \$4.50 p Silkaline. For stringing smilax,	that are growing in frames. This last for years. Per yd. 100 yds.  \$\[ \] \[ \

#### STAKES FOR PLANTS

Stakes for Plants, Light. Round, painted green, tapering.					
Doz. 100	Doz.	100			
2 feet\$0 30 \$1 75	4 feet\$0 70	\$5 25			
3 feet 50 3 50	5 feet 80	6 00			
Stakes, Galvanized Wire. No. 3	8 gauge wire.				
100 1,000	100	1,000			
3 feet\$1 50 \$12 50	4½ feet\$2 50	\$18 00			
3½ feet 1 75 14 50 4 feet 2 00 16 00	5 feet 2 75	20 00			
4 feet 2 00 16 00	6 feet 3 00	25 00			
Stakes for Hyacinths. Stained	green. 100	1,000			
3-16 inch thick, 12 inches long.		\$1 50			
3-16 inch thick, 18 inches long.	30	2 50			
Ct. tt. T the discussion	amount with and Cr				

Styptic. To prevent bleeding in grape-vines. 50 cts. and \$1.

Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for rasp-berries, shrubs, etc. Lb. 18 cts.
Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. In 5-lb. balls. Lb. 20 cts.

#### THERMOMETERS

Japanned. Tin case, 10- and 12-in., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Self-registering, Maximum and Minimum. \$3.75 each.

Mushroom-bed. Galvanized frame, wood handles and mercury bath, so constructed as to insure accurate temperature reading instantly. \$2 each.

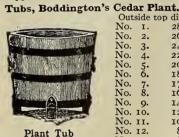
Hicks' English Self-registering, Japanned. Tin case, white porcelain indicator, highly finished. The most accurate Thermometer manufactured. 8-inch, \$7.50; 10-inch, \$8.50; 12-inch, \$11.

Polished Coppered Case, Storm Glass. Silvered or oxidized metal scale, tube mounted with polished copper trimmings. No. 73, \$1 each.

8-inch. Metal scale, mercury or spirit magnifying tube in finely polished coppered case, for outdoor use. No. 103½, 75 cts. each.

Thermometers for incubators and dairies can be Hicks' supplied at lowest prices.

Thermometer



Outside	top diam.	Outside neight	LINCE	
No. 1.	28 in.	22 in\$	5 50	
No. 2.	26 in.	20 in	5 00	
No. 3.	24 in.	18½ in	4 25	
No. 4.	22 in.	17 in		
No. 5.	20 in.	16 in	3 00	
No. č.		15 in		
No. 7.	17 in.	14 in		
No. 8.	16 in.	13 in		
No. 9.	14 in.	12 in	1 40	
No. 10.		9½ in		
No. 11.	10½ in.	9 in		
No. 12.	8 in.	7 in		
	8 in.	7 in		
_	eling Rall a	· ·		

Outside beinbe

Twine. Heavy and light parceling. Ball, 25 cts.

wine on Reels, Italian Hemp.	Keer
No. 12, Fine. About 10 lbs. to the reel	\$5 00
No. 18, Fine. About 10 lbs. to the reel	5 00
No. 24, Medium. About 10 lbs. to the reel	
No. 36, Medium. 10 lbs. to the reel	
No. 48, Heavy. About 10 lbs. to the reel	
No. 60, Heavy. About 10 lbs. to the reel	

Twine, Green. For stringing smilax. Ball, 25 cts.

Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc., very strong. 3- and 5-ply. Large balls, 20 cts.

Vases, Indurated Fiber Ware. For storing cut-flowers in the refrigerator or elsewhere.

	De		Diameter	Carton	Carton	Mak	nogany
No.	ins		inside	contains	weighs	Each	Doz.
00	22	in.	9½ in.	1-12 doz.	rolbs	\$2 75	\$28 00
OI	20	in.	7 in.	1-12 doz.	7 lbs	I 40	14 40
11	18	in.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	½ doz.	30 lbs	70	7 40
22	15	in.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ in.	½ doz.	16 lbs	60	6 40
33	12	in.	4 in.	1/2 doz.	12 lbs	50	5 50
44	9	in.	3 in. 8 in.	½ doz.	7 lbs	45	4 60
0	13	in.	8 in.	½ doz.	25 lbs	70	7 40
1	10	in.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	½ doz.	17 lbs	60	6 40
2	9	in.	4½ in.	½ doz.	II lbs		5 50
3	6	in.	4 in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	7 lbs	45	4 60
4	41/	≨ in.	3 in.	½ doz.	5 lbs	35	3 60



Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern-	- Each
watering I ous, maw s lattern	Data
0.3 qts.; shelf; 9-in.spout, 1 Each	4.8 qts.; japanned; 2 roses.\$4 00
pot, rose and extra joint.\$2 00	5.10 qts.; japanned; 1 rose
1.3 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. 2 50	and spreader 4 50
2.4 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. 3 00	6.12 qts.; japanned; 1 rose
3.6 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. 3 50	and spreader 5 00
	hia." With brass joints and two
copper-faced roses. 6-qt. \$2, 8-q	t. \$2.25; 10-qt. \$2.50, 12-qt. \$2.75.
	handles and joints, two copper-
faced roses; coarse and fine. 6-c	ıt. \$2.50, 8-qt. \$2.75, 10-qt. \$3.
Watering Pots, Strawberry or Sh	nelf. Galvanized; holds 3 qts.,\$1.25.
Wax, Grafting. For grafting, or c	uts and bruises on trees. Per pack-
age, 10 cts., 20 cts., and 30 cts.	

CADDEN TOOLS

GARDEN TOOLS Each	h
Asparagus Knives, English. Saw blade\$1	
	50
Bulb Planter, Barr's. Specially designed for planting daffo-	•
dils and other bulbs in grass. Cuts a circular hole 21/4 inches	
in diameter 3	50
Dibbles, Steel-pointed. Small size	35
Large size	45
	00
Weeding. No. 2	25
	00
	15
Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best made.	
No. 401. Budding	50
No. 204B. Budding, brass-bound	50
	75
	50
No. 938. Pruning 2	
No. 196. Pruning; 2 blades 2	50
No. 187. Pruning I	75
Lawn Seeder, "Velvetlawn." A valuable new machine for	
seeding new lawns or renovating wornout turf on tennis-	
courts, lawns or greens. It plants eight rows of seed at a	
time, or a strip 16 inches wide. The press wheels at the rear	
of the machine firm the earth over the seed. Each disc is	
independent in action, and automatically conforms to the inequalities of the ground. Complete with press wheels15	~~
Pruning Hook and Saw Combined. "Little Giant."	OO
Saw can be removed when desired; attaches to a pole of	

	1	Ea	ch
<b>Pruning Saws.</b> Various sizes and kinds		I	25
Pruning Shears, Boddington's Model Free	nch.		_
Each 1 8-inch		2	00
6½-inch		2	25
6¼-inch. \$1 50 9½-inch. 7½-inch. 1 75 10¼-inch.		2	50
Extra enringe		-	30
Extra springs	1 motion of the		30
constant will sleep all the tests of area	i motion of the		
operator will clean all the teeth at once			90
26 teeth		_	80
38 teeth	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ι	00
Steel, Reversible. For lawns			60
The New Rake Attachment. For cutting v	veeds in walks or		
in the garden when raking. 25 cts. each, \$2	.50 per doz.		
Rakes, Wooden. For lawns			50
American Garden. Steel-handled	40c. to		60
Gravel Rake. 14 teeth			65
16 teeth			75
18 teeth			90
18 teeth	teeth50c. to	I	00
Cast-steel Bow-shank Rake. 14 teeth			75
16 teeth			85
Scissors, Grape-thinning, Saynor's.			
6-inch		I	25
7-inch		1	50
		I	75
8-inch. Combined flower-cut	ter, holder and		• •
wire-cutter. Spring pattern		I	50
English Flower-gathering. Will cut and	hold the flower.		J -
6-inches, \$1.50; 8 inches		2	00
Scythes, English Lawn. Cast-steel, 34 to 38			
bej theo, higher him east steer, 34 to 3		2	00
Southa Smoth or Wandle Batant Loon Wa		ī	00
Scythe Snath or Handle, Patent Loop-He		1	
Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre	per doz., \$1.50		15
Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-covered	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		15
Shears, Hedge, Ridal's English Patent.	The best Shears		
on the market. 9-in		4	25
Grass Border, Best English. 8, 9 and 10	inches		
	\$2.75, \$3 and	3	25
Sheep or Grass. 7-inch blade		_	75
Sickles, or Grass Hooks, English60	cts., 75 cts. and	Ι	00
Tree Scrapers. Best steel			55
Trowels, Solid Steel, Concave Shanks. No	o. 90, 6-inch		35
English Pattern, Riveted Shank. No. 2:	r, 6-inch		35
Solid Steel Socket Shank. 6-inch			50
7-inch			75
Transplanting. 6-inch			25
Turfing Iron, or Sod Cutter, English. For	lifting sods	5	50
Weeders, "Easy"		•	35
Hazeltine			25
Excelsior			15
Eureka Weeding Fork			25
Weeding Hook			15
Weeding Fork			25
Weeding Fork	Long Handle		50
Weed Cutter, Long Handle			50
Weed Cutter, Long Handle	dge of the blade		
enters and loosens the soil; pressure on the	lever then causes		
the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a s			
to dislodge it without disturbing the surrous			75

#### FERTILIZERS, MANURES, ETC.

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about 200 lbs. \$3, ton of 2,000 lbs., in bbls. \$24; by car, \$22 per ton.

Blood, Dried or Ground. Excellent stimulant for palms, ferns, carnations, etc. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.

Blood and Bone. Invaluable for garden and field crops, grapewines etc. 100 lbs. \$2.00 lbs. \$45.

any length..... 2 00

vines, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$45.

Bon Arbor, Dry. 5 lbs. \$1.80.

Bon Arbor. A liquid plant-food good for all plants. It invigorates, promotes growth, increases the crop and causes it to mature earlier.

Put up in 1- and 2-gallon kegs, \$2 per gallon; in 25-gallon barrels, \$1.50 per gallon; in 50-gallon barrels, \$1.25 per gallon.

BONE FERTILIZERS. Quantity required for permanent pasture and mowing lands, one-half to one ton to the acre. For trees and vines, two to four quarts each. For top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre. For field and garden crops, three-fourths to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, pot-plants, etc.,

one part to about fifty of soil.

Bone Dust for Quick Action. Effective as a top-dressing and for mixing in soil. 100 lbs. \$3.25, 166-lb. bag \$4.75, ton \$50.

Bone Meal for General Use. Pure ground bone, not quite so finely ground as the preceding. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5, ton \$47.50.

Bone Meal for Roses. For use under glass; the highest quality

Bone Meal for Roses. For use under glass; the highest quality obtainable. 100 lbs. \$3.25, 200 lbs. \$6, ton \$55.

Bone, Crushed, Coarse. For vine borders, etc. ½-inch to 1-inch, or ½-inch to ½-inch, 100 lbs. \$3. ton \$50.

Charcoal Dust. Keeps the soil sweet. Useful for mixing with your potting soil. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Clay's Fertilizer. A celebrated English Fertilizer for both garden and greenhouse use. Highly concentrated, therefore economical notwithstanding its apparently high price. Tins, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; bag of 14 lbs. \$1.25, 28 lbs. \$2.25, 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.

Horn Shavings. For mixing in potting soil; especially useful for chrysanthemums and orchids. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.

Humus, Alphano (Nature's Fertilizer). A splendid manure for lawns, flowers and vegetables; odorless and carries no weed seeds. lawns, flowers and vegetables; odorless and carries no weed seeds. 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$25.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum. Valuable for soils requiring lime and sulphate; good for sour soils. 100 lbs. \$1.50, ton \$18.

Lawn Sand, "Climax." Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using on each can. 3½-lb. can 60 cts., 7-lb. can \$1,\$14-lb. can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5, 112-lb. wooden keg \$8.

Lawn Top-Dressing, Odorless. 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5, ton \$45.

#### FERTILIZERS, MANURES, ETC., continued

Lime, Agricultural. A plant-food and neutralizer for acid soils. 100 lbs. \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6, ton \$16.

NITRATE OF SODA. A powerful stimulant. 100 to 300 lbs. per acre. 25-lb. bag \$2; 50-lb. bag \$3, 100-lb. bag \$5.75.

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For top-dressing grass, use

one to two tons to the acre. Prepared for use by a patent process which destroys all weed seeds, and at the same time preserves the fertilizing properties indefinitely. In bags of 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs.

\$10, 1,000 lbs. \$18.50, ton \$35. **Sulphate of Ammonia.** Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use one pound to fifty square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil or three gallons of water as the \$2 too lbs. \$750

or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil or three gallons or water. 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Superphosphate, Plain (Acid Phosphate). Good for all crops and unexcelled as a top-dressing for grass lands and grains. 100 lbs. \$2, 200 lbs. \$3.75, ton \$30.

Scotch Soot. (Genuine Imported.) Gardeners know the value of the genuine article for stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and its beneficial effect in freeing the soil from slugs, grubs, and cutworms. Sold in 100-lb. bags only, \$5 per bag.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus, etc. Sold in 100-

lb. bags only. \$2 per bag.

Tankage, Fine Ground. Contains both blood and bone. 200-lb.

bag \$5, ton \$45.

Thomson's "Special" Chrysanthemum Manure. Imported and sold in original bags. An excellent stimulating manure for topdressing of chrysanthemums and similar plants. It is entirely soluble and very powerful, especially suitable for top-dressing plants in pots during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoon-

ful will be sufficient for a 10-inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. The very best results will follow. 28-lb. bag \$4, 56-lb. bag \$7, 112-lb. bag \$13.50.

Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure. So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. A safe and reliable

food and stimulant for every fruit-bearing plant, for foliage and flowering plants, for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description; admirably adapted for mixing with the soil when potting in the proportion of four pounds to each wheelbarrow-load of soil. 28-lb. bag \$2, 56-lb. bag \$3.50, 112-lb. bag \$6.75.

#### POTTING MATERIALS, ETC.

Charcoal, Lump. Large or small. Keeps potting soil sweet. Useful for potting orchids. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Cocoanut Fiber. Bus. 75 cts., 3-bus. bag \$2.
Fiber, Boddington's Prepared, for Growing Bulbs without
Drainage. ½ peck 30 cts., peck 50 cts., ½ bus. 85 cts., bus. \$1.50.

(See page 25.)

Leaf Mold. Per bus. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.

Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Fresh, in season. Bus. \$1.25, bbl.

\$3.50.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Bus. 50 cts., bale \$2.75.
Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about 1 foot wide, and from 2 feet to 5 feet long. Bag of about 2 bushels, \$5.
Peat (Osmunda) for Orchids. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.
Peat, Rotted Fibrous. An excellent material for mixing with

potting soil for ferns, begonias, etc. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.

Prices on Manures and Fertilizers are subject to fluctuation of the market



acinths growing in Tye Hyacinth Glass

# Growing Hyacinths in Glasses

CULTURE.—The single varieties are, with a few exceptions, best adapted to this mode of culture. They produce finer flowerspikes than the double. Fill the glass with clear water, to within a quarter of an inch of the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. If the water in the glasses becomes foul or diminished, replace it with fresh water at about the same temperature as the atmosphere in which the bulbs are growing; otherwise it need not be changed. When well started, the bulbs should have plenty of light and air, without drafts, in order that the best development and brilliancy of color may be obtained. The water must not come in direct contact with the bulb, or failure will result.

#### SPECIAL OFFER

One 1st-size Hyacinth and one Tall or Tye glass..........\$0 35 Two 1st-size Hyacinths and two Tall or two Tye glasses.... Three 1st-size Hyacinths and three Tall or three Tye glasses Four 1st-size Hyacinths and four Tall or four Tye glasses.. 1 15 Five 1st size Hyacinths and five Tall or five Tye glasses... I 25

One Hyacinth bulb and one Hyacinth Glass weigh one pound packed for shipment. Please add postage accordingly, at your zone rate, if wanted by mail.

#### Prices on Tall and Tye Hyacinth Glasses

Tye and Tall Hyacinth Glasses are sold in the following colors: Amethyst-blue, crystal, and green. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; two of each color (6) for \$1.

If wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate for one pound for one (or two) Hyacinth Glasses



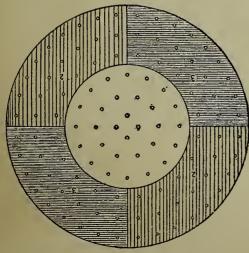
Hyacinth growing in Tall Hyacinth

#### INDEX

PAGE
Dielytra20
Eranthis20
Eremurus20
Erythronium20
Fertilizers, Manures, Etc., 35, 36
Figs30
Flower Seeds
Forget-me-not26
Freesias18
Fritillaria
Fumigators, Sprayers, Vapor-
izers, Bellows, Etc32, 33
Galanthus24
Gladiolus21
Glory-of-the-Snow19
Grape-vines30
Grass Seeds29
Guinea Hen Flower20
Hose33
Hyacinth, Feathered, Grape,
or Musk23
Hyacinth Glasses36
Hyacinths9-11
Iberis
Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc. 32
Iris21, 22

PAGE 1	PAGE
Ixias23	Pot-grown Fruit Trees and
Jardinières, Art25	Grape-vines30
Jonquils12	Quamash, Indian19
Lawn Grass Seed29	Ranunculus23
Leucojum23	Schizanthus27
Lilies (Lilium)15-17	Scilla23
Lily, Belladonna19	Sea Kale Roots31
Lily, Bermuda Spice19	Snake's Head20
Lily, Jacobæan19	Snapdragon26
Lily-of-the-Valley23	Snowdrops24
Lily, Scarborough19	Snowflake23
Mignonette26	Squill, Bell-flowered23
Muscari23	Sparaxis23
Mushroom Spawn31	Spiræa24
Myosotis26	Star Flower, Spring24
Narcissi11-14	Star of Bethlehem23
Nasturtium, Bulbous24	Stocks27
Nectarines30	Sundries33-35
Nerine23	Sweet Peas28
Ornithogalum23	Tools35
Oxalis23	Trillium24
Peaches30	Triteleia24
Pears30	Tropæolum24
Peonies24	Tulips2-7
Pentstemon26	Violet, Dog's-tooth20
Potting Materials, Etc36	Wood-lily, American24

# Circular Bed of Tulips



Circular Bed of Hyacinths

# How to Plant a Bed of Tulips

Many brilliant color effects are possible with Tulips and Hyacinths that cannot be produced with any other plants. The Tulip Bed plan shown herewith is 6 feet in diameter and requires 156 bulbs planted 5 inches apart each way and 4 inches deep. This plan is very effective showing a red cross on a white ground. If larger or smaller beds are wanted or different designs, we shall be glad to quote, upon receipt of the dimensions, design and color combinations wanted.

#### CIRCULAR BED OF TULIPS

Six feet in diameter showing a red cross on a white ground.

Space No. 1. 92 Artus; deep scarlet. Space No. 2. 64 La Reine; white.

Price \$1.50, transportation paid when cash accompanies the order

#### How to Plant a Bed of Hyacinths

Few bulbs can be used for bedding with such good effect as Hyacinths. Every spring they form one of the chief features in suburban gardens. They are constantly becoming more popular, owing to the little trouble necessary for their care and the low cost of the bulbs. In most localities Hyacinths do very well for at least two years without lifting or replanting. When the Hyacinths are through flowering the beds may be sown or replanted with shallowrooted plants such as Petunias, Shirley Poppies, Portulaca, etc., which will keep the beds bright throughout the summer and in no way hurt the bulbs.

#### CIRCULAR BED OF HYACINTHS

Six feet in diameter requires 114 bulbs planted 6 inches apart each way and 5 inches deep. The following make a charming and effective

Space No. 1. 30 Grand Maitre; deep porcelain-blue. Space No. 2. 42 L'Innocence; pure white. Space No. 3. 42 Gertrude; rosy pink.

Price, named bedding Hyacinths, \$4.50.; second size, named Dutch Hyacinths, \$5.50; extra-selected first size, \$7.75. Transportation paid when cash accompanies the order.



# BODDINGTON'S SUMMER AND AUTUMN 1915 GARDEN GUIDE